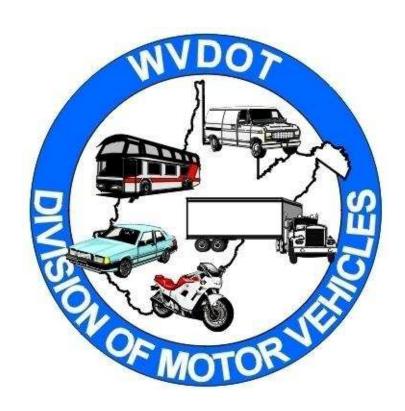
## WEST VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

### DEALERS' MANUAL





### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East Building Three Charleston, West Virginia 25317-0010

## DEALER / LICENSE SERVICE CONTACT NUMBERS

General Questions	(800) 642-9066
Title & Registration Problems	(800) 642-9066
Form Orders	(304) 558-0521
To Order Another Manual	(304) 558-0521
To Open A New License Service or Dealership	(304) 558-3584

# DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES DEALER'S MANUAL

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#### **CHAPTER 1**

#### **DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES**

The Division of Motor Vehicles, which was created by an act of the 1947 West Virginia Legislature, is a division of the Department of Transportation. Administered by a Commissioner, who is an appointee of the Governor, the division has the overall responsibility for the titling and registration of motor vehicles, motorcycles, recreational vehicles, and trailers of all types; the licensing of heavy commercial vehicles under the International Registration Plan [IRP]; the issuance of driver's licenses, including commercial driver's licenses [CDL]; the administration of the state's DUI, point and compulsory insurance systems; the inspection of all reconstructed vehicles; and the licensing and regulation of all license services and motor vehicle, recreational vehicle, motorcycle, trailer dealers and automobile auctions. To help carry out these functions the division is organized into the following units:

**INFORMATION SERVICES**: This unit has the responsibility of managing the division's records and data entry sections. It is also responsible for all division computer programming.

**MANAGEMENT SERVICES**: This unit has the responsibility of managing the division's auditing staff and support services, e.g., personnel, accounting, mail room, supply, etc.

**DRIVER SERVICES**: This unit has the responsibility of managing the division's driver licensing and driver improvement sections. It is responsible for managing the division's field offices in the following counties.

**LEGAL SERVICES**: This unit is responsible for all legal matters within the division. It also has the responsibility of managing the division hearing examiners section.

**VEHICLE SERVICES**: This unit has the responsibility of managing the division's title & registration section. It is also responsible for managing the division's field offices in: Beckley, Charlestown, Clarksburg (Bridgeport), Elkins, Flatwoods, Franklin, Huntington, Kanawha City (Charleston), Lewisburg, Logan, Martinsburg, Moorefield, Morgantown, Moundsville, Parkersburg, Point Pleasant, Princeton, Romney, Spencer, Weirton, Welch, Williamson and Winfield.

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#### **Regional Field Office Information**

**Beckley** Regional Office

107 Pinecrest Drive Beckley, WV 25801

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 & 304-558-3900

**Bridgeport** Regional Office

105 Platinum Drive, Suite D Bridgeport, WV 26330

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 & 304-558-3900

Charlestown Regional Office

8157 Charlestown Road Kearneysville, WV 25430

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 & 304-558-3900

**Elkins** Regional Office

1029 North Randolph Avenue

Elkins, WV 26241

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 & 304-558-3900

Flatwoods Regional Office

295 Skidmore Lane (Exit 67 on Interstate 79) Sutton, WV 26601

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 & 304-558-3900

Franklin Regional Office

HC 61 BOX 18A, Franklin, WV 26807

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 & 304-558-3900

**Huntington** Regional Office

P.O. Box 880 801 Madison Avenue Huntington, WV 25701

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 & 304-558-3900

Kanawha City Regional Office

140 Kanawha Mall Charleston, WV 25387

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 & 304-558-3900

**Lewisburg** Regional Office

148 Maplewood Avenue, Lewisburg, WV 24901

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 & 304-558-3900

Logan Regional Office

428 Main St Logan, WV 25601

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 & 304-558-3900

Martinsburg Regional Office

1438 Edwin Miller Boulevard Martinsburg, WV 25401

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 & 304-558-3900

Franklin Regional Office

410 South Main Street Franklin, WV 26807

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 & 304-558-3900

Morgantown Regional Office

1525 Deckers Creek Blvd Morgantown, WV 26505

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 or 304-558-3900

Moundsville Regional Office

400 Teletech Drive, Suite 100 Moundsville, WV 26041

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 or 304-558-3900

Parkersburg Regional Office

3001 Dudley Avenue Parkersburg, WV 26104

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 & 304-558-3900

Point Pleasant Regional Office

1408 Kanawha Street

Point Pleasant, WV 25550

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 & 304-558-3900

**Princeton** Regional Office

198 Davis St Princeton, WV 24740

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 or 304-558-3900

Romney Regional Office

Ridge Loop Road & US Route 50 @ Sunrise Summit

Romney, WV 26757

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 & 304-558-3900

**Spencer** Regional Office

115 Church Street,

Spencer, WV 25276

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 & 304-558-3900

Weirton Regional Office

100 Municipal Plaza, Suite 100

Weirton, WV 26062

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 or 304-558-3900

Welch Regional Office

92 McDowell St. Welch, WV 24801

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 & 304-558-3900

Williamson Regional Office

225 East 3rd Avenue, Williamson, WV 25661

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 & 304-558-3900

Winfield Regional Office

116 Liberty Square Hurricane, WV 25526

Phone: 1-800-642-9066 & 304-558-3900

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#### CHAPTER II

#### **DEFINITIONS**

Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following words as used in §17A-6 of the West Virginia Code, the Division of Motor Vehicles rules & regulations, and in this manual will have the meanings described below:

- A. "**New Motor Vehicle Dealer**" Every person [other than his agents and employees, if any, while acting within the scope of their authority or employment], engaged in, or who holds himself out to the public to be engaged in, the business in this state of selling five or more new motor vehicles or new and used motor vehicles in any fiscal year of a type required to be registered, except motorcycles.
- B. "Used Motor Vehicle Dealer" Every person [other than his agents and employees, if any, while acting within the scope of their authority or employment], engaged in, or who holds himself out to the public to be engaged in, the business in this state of selling five or more used motor vehicles in any fiscal year of a type required to be registered, except motorcycles.
- C. "New Motor Vehicles" All motor vehicles, except motorcycles and used motor vehicles, of a type required to be registered.
- D. "**Used Motor Vehicles**" All motor vehicles, except motorcycles, of a type required to be registered which have been sold and operated, or which have been registered or titled, in this or any other state or jurisdiction.
- E. "Wrecker / Dismantler / Rebuilder" Every person [other than his agents or employees, if any, while acting within the scope of their authority or employment], engaged in, or who holds himself out to the public to be engaged in, the business in this state of dealing in wrecked or damaged motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts for the purpose of selling the parts thereof or scrap therefrom or who are in the business of rebuilding salvage motor vehicles for the purpose of resale to the public.
- F. "Recreational Vehicle Dealer" Every person [other than his agents and employees, if any, while acting within the scope of their authority or employment], engaged in, or who holds himself out to the public to be engaged in, the business in this state of selling new and/or used recreational vehicles.
- G. "Trailer Dealer" Every person [other than his agents and employees, if any, while acting within the scope of their authority or employment], engaged in, or who holds himself out to the public to be engaged in, the business in this state of selling new and/or used trailers.
- H. "Motorcycle Dealer" Every person [other than his agents and employees, if any, while acting within the scope of their authority or employment], engaged in, or who holds himself out to the public to be engaged in, the business in this state of selling new and/used motorcycles.
- I. "Sell", "Sale" or "Selling" Shall, in addition to the ordinary definitions of such terms, include offering for sale, soliciting sales of, negotiating for the sale of, displaying for sale, or advertising for sale, any vehicle, whether at retail, wholesale or at auction. "Selling" shall, in addition to the ordinary definition of that term, also include buying and exchanging.

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- J. "Transporter" Every person engaged in the business of transporting vehicles to or from a manufacturing, assembling or distributing plant to dealers or sales agents of a manufacturer, or purchasers.
- K. "Manufacturer" Every person engaged in the business of reconstructing, assembling or reassembling vehicles with a special type body required by the purchaser if said vehicle is subject to the title and registration provisions of the code.
- L. "Sales Instrument" Any document resulting from the sale of a vehicle, which shall include, but not be limited to, a bill of sale, invoice, conditional sales contract, chattel mortgage, chattel trust deed, security agreement or similar document.
- M. "Applicant" Any person making application for an original or renewal license certificate.
- N. "Licensee" Any person holding any license certificate.
- O. "Predecessor" The former owner or owners or operators of any new motor vehicle dealer business or used motor vehicle dealer business.
- P. "Recreational Vehicle" A motorboat, motorboat trailer, all-terrain vehicle, travel trailer, fold down camping trailer, motor home or snowmobile.
- Q. "Motorboat" Any vessel propelled by an electrical, steam, gas, diesel or other fuel propelled or driven motor, whether or not such motor is the principal source of propulsion, but shall not include a vessel which has a valid marine document issued by the bureau of customs of the United States government or any federal agency successor thereto.
- R. "Motorboat Trailer" Every vehicle designed for or ordinarily used for the transportation of a motorboat.
- S. "All-terrain Vehicle" Any motor vehicle [ATV] designed for off-highway use and designed for operator use only with no passengers, having a seat or saddle designed to be straddled by the operator, and handlebars for steering control.
- T. "Travel Trailer" Every vehicle, mounted on wheels, designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping or travel use of such size or weight as not to require special highway movement permits when towed by a motor vehicle and of gross trailer area less than four hundred square feet.
- U. "Fold Down Camping Trailer" Every vehicle consisting of a portable unit mounted on wheels and constructed with collapsible partial sidewalls which fold for towing by another vehicle and unfold at the camp site to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping or travel use.
- V. "Motor Home" Every vehicle designed to provide temporary living quarters, built into an integral part of or permanently attached to a self-propelled motor vehicle, chassis or van including: [1] Type A motor home built on an incomplete truck chassis with the truck cab constructed by the second stage manufacturer; [2] Type B motor home consisting of a van-type vehicle which has been altered to provide temporary living quarters; and [3] Type C motor home build on an incomplete van or truck chassis with a cab constructed by the chassis manufacturer.
- W. "Snowmobile" A self-propelled vehicle intended for travel primarily on snow and driven by a track or tracks in contact with the snow and steered by a ski or skis in contact with the snow.

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- X. "Major Component" Any one of the following subassemblies of a motor vehicle: [1] Front clip assembly consisting of fenders, grille, hood, bumper and related parts; [2] Engine; [3] Transmission; [4] Rear clip assembly consisting of quarter panels and floor panel assembly; or [5] Two or more doors.
- Y. "House Trailers" All trailers designed or intended for human occupancy and commonly referred to as mobile homes or house trailers, but shall not include fold down camping trailers or travel trailers.
- Z. "**Trailers**" All types of trailers other than house trailers, and shall include, but not be limited to, pole trailers and semitrailers but excluding recreational vehicles.
- aa. "Factory-built home" includes mobile homes, house trailers and manufactured homes.
- bb. "Manufactured home" has the same meaning as the term is defined in section two [§ 21-9-2], article nine, chapter twenty-one of this code which meets the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. § 5401 et seq., ), effective on the fifteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventy-six, and the federal manufactured home construction and safety standards and regulations promulgated by the secretary of the United States department of housing and urban development.
- cc. "**Mobile home**" means a transportable structure that is wholly, or in substantial part, made, fabricated, formed or assembled in manufacturing facilities for installation or assembly and installation on a building site and designed for long-term residential use and built prior to enactment of the designed for long-term residential use and built prior to enactment of the federal manufactured housing construction and safety standards institute (ANSI) A119.1 standards for mobile homes.
- dd. "Used Parts Dealer" means every person (other than agents and employees, if any, while acting within the scope of their authority or employment), engaged in, or held out to the public to be engaged in, the business in this state of selling any used appliance, accessory, member, portion or other part of any vehicle.

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#### **CHAPTER III**

#### **DEALER LICENSING**

#### A. WHO MUST BE LICENSED

1. Every person engaged in or who holds himself out to the public to be engaged in the business in this state of selling new motor vehicles, used motor vehicles, house trailers, recreational vehicles, motorcycles, wrecker/dismantler/rebuilders, license services and automobile auctions. Transporters, manufacturers and financial institutions are also required to be licensed.

#### B. WHEN LICENSING IS NOT REQUIRED

1. With regard to motor vehicles only, no license is required if a person sells fewer than five [5] motor vehicles in any fiscal year.

#### C. CONSEQUENCE OF NOT OBTAINING A LICENSE WHEN ONE IS REQUIRED

1. Any person who is required to have a license but fails to obtain one is subject to misdemeanor criminal charges and/or injunctive action by a court of competent jurisdiction.

#### D. TYPES OF LICENSES ISSUED

The Division of Motor Vehicles issues eleven [11] classes of licenses. The license prefix designations and descriptions are:

- 1. "D" This is the prefix for a NEW MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER. This type of license allows the licensee to sell both new and used motor vehicles.
- 2. "DUC" This is the prefix for a USED MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER. This type of license allows the licensee to sell used motor vehicles.
- 3. "DRV" This is the prefix for a RECREATIONAL VEHICLE DEALER. This type of license allows the licensee to sell motorboats, motorboat trailers, travel trailers, fold-down camping trailers, all-terrain vehicles, snowmobiles and motor homes.
- 4. "DTR" This is the prefix for a TRAILER DEALER. This type of license allows the licensee to sell all types of trailers, other than those trailers designated as recreational vehicles.
- 5. "F" This is the prefix for a MOTORCYCLE DEALER. This type of license allows the licensee to sell motorcycles.
- 6. "WDR" This is the prefix for a WRECKER / DISMANTLER / REBUILDER. This type of license allows the licensee to deal in salvage vehicles, vehicle parts, and/or to rebuild salvage vehicles for resale.
- 7. "MFG" This is the prefix for a MANUFACTURER. This type of license allows the licensee to engage in the business of reconstructing, assembling or reassembling vehicles with a special body type required by the purchaser if said vehicles are subject to the title and registration provisions of the Code.
- 8. "TRS" This is the prefix for a TRANSPORTER. This type of license allows the licensee to transport vehicles to or from a manufacturing, assembling, or distribution plant to dealers or sales agents of a manufacturer, or purchasers.

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- 9. "REPO" This is the prefix for a FINANCIAL INSTITUTION. This type of license allows the licensee to deal in repossessed vehicles.
- 10. "LS" This is the prefix for a LICENSE SERVICE. This type of license allows the licensee to process division documents for compensation.
- 11. "AA" This is the prefix for an AUTOMOBILE AUCTION. This type of license allows the licensee to sell twenty or more used motor vehicles at auction within a license year.

#### **E. LICENSING PERIOD**

All dealer licenses are issued for a maximum period of one year and run concurrent with the fiscal year which begins on July 1, and ends the following June 30th. Even if a license is issued in the middle or near the end of the annual licensing period it will expire on the last day of the fiscal year.

Rental Service licenses are issued for a period of one year, and run from January 1 through December 31.

Leasing Services licenses are issued for a period of one year, and run from September 30 through October 1.

License Service licenses are issued for a period of one year, and run from January 1 through December 31.

Note: Since license fees are not prorated an applicant seeking an initial license near the end of the fiscal year may wish to delay the submission of the application until the beginning of the next fiscal year.

#### F. LICENSE FEES

<u>C</u>	<u>INITIAL FEE</u>	RENEWAL FEE
"D"	\$250.00	\$100.00
"DUC"	\$250.00	\$100.00
Dealer Recovery Fund		\$150.00

The above fees entitle the applicant/licensee to a dealer license certificate and one dealer plate. Two (2) additional dealer plates are available for \$5.00 each. Beyond that, additional dealer plates are available under a formula system of one [1] additional plate per twenty [20] motor vehicles sold at wholesale or retail.

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>INITIAL FEE</u>	RENEWAL FEE
"DRV"	\$250.00	\$100.00
Dealer Recovery Fund		\$150.00

The above fees entitle the applicant/licensee to a dealer license certificate and four [4] dealer plates. Additional dealer plates may be ordered at \$25.00 each.

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<u>TYPE</u>	<u>INITIAL FEE</u>	RENEWAL FEE
"DTR"	\$250.00	\$25.00
Dealer Recovery Fund		\$150.00

The above fees entitles the applicant/licensee to a dealer license certificate and four [4] dealer plates. Additional dealer plates may be ordered at \$5.00 each.

NOTE: Mobile Home Dealers no recovery fund.

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>INITIAL FEE</u>	RENEWAL FEE
"F"	\$250.00	\$10.00
Dealer Recovery Fund		\$150.00

The above fees entitle the applicant/licensee to a dealer license certificate and two [2] dealer plates. Additional dealer plates may be ordered at \$5.00 each.

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>INITIAL FEE</u>	RENEWAL FEE
"WDR"	\$250.00	\$15.00
"MFG"	\$250.00	\$100.00
"TRS"	\$250.00	\$100.00

The above fees entitle the applicant/licensee to a dealer license certificate and one [1] dealer plate. Additional dealer plates may be ordered at \$25.00 each.

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>INITIAL FEE</u>	RENEWAL FEE
"REPO"	\$100.00	\$100.00

The above fees entitle the applicant/licensee to a dealer license certificate and one [1] dealer plate. Up to four [4] additional dealer plates may be ordered at \$25.00 each.

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>INITIAL FEE</u>	RENEWAL FEE
"LS"	\$25.00	\$25.00

The above fees entitle the applicant/licensee to a license certificate.

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>INITIAL FEE</u>	RENEWAL FEE
"AA"	\$250.00	\$100.00

The above fees entitle the applicant/licensee to a license certificate and one [1] special plate. Additional special plates are available under a formula system which may be found in Chapter VII of this manual.

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>INITIAL FEE</u>	RENEWAL FEE
RENTAL	\$250.00	\$100.00
LEASING	\$250.00	\$100.00

The above fees entitle the applicant/licensee to a license certificate.

#### G. GENERAL LICENSING REQUIREMENTS

There are a number of general requirements that every applicant for a dealers license must satisfy as a prerequisite to having a license issued. Those requirements, which it should be mentioned, must also be maintained throughout the life of the dealership, can be found summarized below. Prospective applicants are urged to consider the requirements carefully before making application.

#### 1. NEW MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER APPLICANT

#### a. LOCATION AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

Every new motor vehicle dealer is required to comply with the following "Place of Business" requirements as set forth in §17A-6-1[17] of the code and in Division of Motor Vehicles rules and regulations.

- (1) Dealership location must be permanent and not a temporary stand or other temporary quarters.
- (2) The location must be owned or leased and actually occupied by the applicant or licensee.
- (3) The location must be used exclusively for the purpose of selling new and used motor vehicles.
- (4) There must be space under roof for the display of at least one new motor vehicle.
- (5) There must be facilities and space for the servicing and repair of at least one motor vehicle which is easily accessible to the public.
- (6) There must be an office with inside dimensions of at least 144 square feet, office furniture necessary to reasonably conduct business, and the facilities to keep, maintain and preserve records.
- (7) Only one corporation is allowed to operate from the location. This would apply even if both corporations are owned by the same officers and directors.
- (8) Accessory, gasoline, oil, and/or storage departments are allowed if such departments are operating for the purpose of furthering and assisting the licensed business.
- (9) There must be a vehicle display area of at least 1200 square feet, which is used exclusively for the display of vehicles which are offered for sale by the dealer. The display area must have an all weather surface and be free of any hazardous conditions, junked vehicles, scrap iron, or trash and litter of all types.
- (10) There must be a sign in letters of at least four [4] inches high permanently affixed on the premises. The sign must specifically and clearly identify the business and must be legible from the nearest principle street or highway.
- (11) There must be a telephone at the location listed in the name of the dealership.

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- (12) The dealership must maintain minimum business hours of:
  - (a) 20 hours per week, minimum of 40 weeks per year.
  - (b) 10 hours of the 20 hours must be between 9:30 a.m. and 8:30 p.m., Monday through Saturday.
  - (c) The business hours must be posted.
  - (d) The dealership must notify the division in advance of the dates they intend to be closed.
- (13) All local zoning laws must be complied with.

#### **b. SURETY BOND**

All applicants/dealers must submit with their dealer application a dealer surety bond [MV-126-DS-P] in the penal sum of ten thousand [10,000] dollars. The bond must be duly signed and executed in every detail by both a representative of the bonding company and the applicant. This must include all proper acknowledgements on the reverse side of the bond. A power of attorney for the bonding company must also be provided.

#### c. LIABILITY INSURANCE

All applicants/dealers must submit with their dealer application a dealer liability insurance certificate [DMV-126-DS-J] in the same name that the dealership is to be operated under. The insurance policy shall be subject to minimum limits of \$20,000-\$40,000-\$10,000, and shall be effective from the date of the application through the following June 30th.

#### d. DEALER FRANCHISE

In order to be classified as a dealer in new motor vehicles an applicant/dealer must have a franchise from the manufacturer authorizing the applicant/dealer to sell new motor vehicles of a kind produced by the manufacturer.

#### e. PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX RECEIPT

All applicant/dealers must submit with their dealer application a copy of their paid-up county personal property tax receipt for the year preceding the date of their application. If no tax was due, an affidavit from their county assessor stating same must be submitted with the application.

#### f. STATE TAX NUMBER

A state sales tax number is required on an application for a new motor vehicle dealer's license. A number may be obtained from the state tax department by calling 1 (800) 982-8297 or 558-3333.

#### g. PHOTOGRAPH

All applicants must submit with their application at least one photograph [size no less that 3x5] of their dealership that clearly shows the office, display area, and sign.

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#### h. CRIMINAL HISTORY

The applicant/dealer must not have had a felony conviction preceding the date of application. All applicants are required to be fingerprinted.

#### i. FINANCIAL HISTORY

The applicant/dealer must have no history of habitually defaulting on financial obligations.

#### j. BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS

The applicant must have no history of defaults on accounts with the Bureau of Employment Programs.

#### k. PAYMENT INTO DEALER RECOVERY FUND

#### 2. USED MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER APPLICANTS

The requirements for a used motor vehicle dealer are the same as those of a new motor vehicle dealer with the following exceptions:

- a. No dealer franchise is required.
- b. The location must be used exclusively for the purpose of selling used motor vehicles.
- c. No under roof display area is required.
- d. On-site service and repair facilities are not required if applicant/dealer has entered into written agreement with a third party to provide such services.
- e. The applicant dealer must pay \$150.00 into the Dealer Recovery Fund.

### 3. TRAILER, RECREATIONAL VEHICLE, MOTORCYCLE, AND WRECKER / DISMANTLER / REBUILDER APPLICANT

#### a. LOCATION AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

- (1) Dealership location must be permanent and not a temporary stand or other temporary quarters.
- (2) The location must be owned or leased by the applicant and actually occupied by him.
- (3) The location must be easily accessible to the public.
- (4) There must be a sign in letters at least four [4] inches high permanently affixed on the premises. The sign must specifically and clearly identify the business and must be legible from the nearest principle street or highway.
- (5) There must be facilities to keep, maintain, and preserve records.

#### b. SURETY BOND

Same as required of a new and used motor vehicle dealer.

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#### c. LIABILITY INSURANCE

Same as required of a new and used motor vehicle dealer.

#### d. PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX RECEIPT

Same as required of a new and used motor vehicle dealer.

#### e. CRIMINAL HISTORY

Same as required of a new and used motor vehicle dealer.

#### f. FINANCIAL HISTORY

Same as required of a new and used motor vehicle dealer.

#### g. STATE TAX NUMBER

Same as required of a new and used motor vehicle dealer.

#### h. PHOTOGRAPH

Same as required of a new and used motor vehicle dealer.

 Same as required of a new and used motor vehicle dealer. NOTE: Mobile Home Dealers are exempt from the fund.

#### 4. MANUFACTURER, TRANSPORTER, & FINANCIAL INSTITUTION APPLICANT

#### a. PROOF OF STATUS

The applicant must submit proof of status as a bona fide manufacturer, transporter or financial institution.

#### b. LIABILITY INSURANCE

Same as required of a new and used motor vehicle dealer.

#### c. SURETY BOND

No surety bond is required.

#### d. PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX RECEIPT

Same as required of a new and used motor vehicle dealer.

#### H. PROCESSING THE INITIAL DEALER LICENSE APPLICATION

- 1. A perspective applicant communicates his/her desire to become a dealer to Dealer Services. This may be done in person or by calling 558-3584.
- 2. If the applicant wishes to become a new or used motor vehicle dealer, he/she will be contacted in person by a Division of Motor Vehicles investigator who will conduct a preliminary location inspection to ensure that the location meets minimum requirements.

Note: The purpose of this preliminary inspection is twofold:

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- a. If it is determined that the location does not meet "EXCLUSIVE USE" requirements [no other business or residence at location] then the applicant can save the time and expense of further location development and the expense of purchasing the required insurance and bond, and
- b. It saves Dealer Services the trouble of having to deny the application.

With regard to all other classifications of licenses, the application is simply mailed to the applicant upon request. No preliminary inspection is required.

- c. If it is determined that the location meets minimum requirements then an application, with instructions on how to complete it, will be given to the applicant by the investigator.
- d. Upon receipt of the application, the applicant finishes preparing his location, secures his bond, insurance, and personal property tax receipt and then sends same, along with the completed application to: **Division of Motor Vehicles, Dealer Services, 1615 Washington Street, East, Charleston, WV, 25317**

It should be noted that the application should not be submitted until the applicant's location is completely finished and ready for a final inspection.

- e. Upon receipt by Dealer Services, the application and all attached documents are reviewed to ensure completeness. If everything is found to be in order arrangements will be made for an investigator to visit the location for a final inspection. If the application has not been properly completed, or if required documents are missing, the applicant is contacted and advised as to what is needed. In some cases the application must be returned to the applicant and, in other cases, the matter may be handled by telephone.
- f. Once the application and documents have been reviewed and have been found to be complete and accurate, an investigator will visit the location to conduct a final inspection. This inspection is to ensure that all "Place of Business" requirements are being met. The investigator will also at this time secure from the applicant finger prints of both hands and a signed waiver. The prints are forwarded to the State Police for a criminal history check and the waiver allows Dealer Services to check with the state tax department for any delinquent taxes owed the state by the applicant.

If the location is found to be in compliance, and if no disqualifying information is found through the criminal and tax inquiries, the dealers license will be issued. The license, along with the requested number of dealer plates, will be mailed to the applicant by first class mail; however, in certain cases, if it does not interfere with the normal operation of Dealer Services, the applicant may pick up the license and plates.

#### I. DENIAL OF DEALER LICENSE

A dealer license may be denied if the applicant has:

- 1. Failed to furnish the required bond;
- 2. Failed to furnish the required certificate of insurance;

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- 3. Knowingly made a false statement of a material fact in his application;
- 4. Habitually defaulted on financial obligations in this state or other state or jurisdiction;
- 5. So far as can be ascertained has not and will not comply with the registration and title laws of West Virginia;
- 6. Has been convicted of a felony preceding receipt of the application by The Division of Motor Vehicles:
- 7. Does not or will not have and/or maintain at each place of business an "Established Place of Business" as defined in the code for the class of license in question;
- 8. Has been guilty of any fraudulent act in connection with the business of any new motor vehicle dealer, used motor vehicle dealer, trailer dealer, recreational vehicle dealer, motorcycle dealer, or wrecker/dismantler/rebuilder; or
- 9. Has done any act or has failed or refused to perform any duty for which the license certificate sought could be suspended or revoked were it then issued and outstanding.
- 10. Is delinquent in payment of any taxes owed to the United States, the State of West Virginia, or <u>any</u> political subdivision.

#### J. MODIFICATIONS AFTER A LICENSE HAS BEEN ISSUED

Every dealer shall notify the division within sixty [60] days whenever any of the following changes in business occur:

- 1. A change of business location. [This requires a location inspection];
- 2. A change in the trade name under which the business operates;
- 3. The death of the licensee or any partner or partners;
- 4. A change in any partners, officers, or directors;
- 5. A change in the ownership of the business. [This requires a new application];
- 6. A change in the type of legal entity through which the licensee operates; and
- 7. The appointment of any trustee in bankruptcy or, trustee under assignment for the benefit of creditors, master, or receiver.

#### **K. LICENSE RENEWALS**

As previously mentioned, all dealer licenses, with the exception of License Services, run concurrent with the fiscal year; therefore, they must be renewed by July 1 of each year. The renewal applications are mailed to dealers on or before May 1 with the request that they, along with the requested documents, e.g. insurance certificate, surety bond, and tax receipt, be returned to the Division of Motor Vehicles no later than June 1. This early return date allows ample time for processing and will ensure that all licenses will be renewed on time.

Renewal applicants not submitted 30 days prior to expiration date are subject to origination fees.

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#### **CHAPTER IV**

#### **DEALER OPERATIONS**

Every dealer, in addition to having to comply with the "Place of Business" requirements, as previously described in this manual, must also comply with additional laws and regulations pertaining to the operation of a dealership. A summary of these laws and regulations, as well as some general information relating to dealer operations, can be found below.

#### A. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Every dealer shall keep and maintain a record of the following:

- 1. Every vehicle which is bought, sold, exchanged, received, or accepted for sale or exchange;
- 2. Every used vehicle body or chassis which is sold or otherwise disposed of; and
- 3. Every vehicle which is bought or otherwise acquired and wrecked or dismantled by the licensee.

Each of the above records shall state the name and address of the person from whom such vehicle was purchased or acquired and the date thereof, the name and address of the person to whom any such vehicle, vehicle body, or chassis was sold or otherwise disposed of, the date thereof, and a description of every such vehicle, body, or chassis by name and identifying numbers sufficient to identify same.

- 4. Every vehicle sold at retail shall be evidenced by a sales instrument in writing which shall contain the following information:
  - a. Name of seller;
  - b. Name of buyer;
  - c. Make, year, and model of vehicle;
  - d. Cash sale price;
  - e. Cash paid down by buyer;
  - f. Amount credited to buyer for trade-in;
  - g. Provision as to whether the seller or buyer is to pay off the indebtedness, if any, of the trade-in:
  - h. Description of the trade-in;
  - i. Amount of the time differential charge [if not cash sale so far as the dealer is concerned];
  - j. Amount charged by seller for insurance and the type of coverage afforded; if any insurance does not include coverage for bodily injury and/or property damage caused to others, the sales instrument shall expressly so state; and
  - k. Net balance due from buyer and the terms of payment.

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- 5. Every dealer must keep a written record of the salesman, mechanic, employee, agent, officer or other person to whom a dealer plate is assigned.
- 6. Every dealer who is issued a special demonstration plate for use on trucks, trailers, truck-tractors, and/or road-tractors shall keep a written record containing the following information:
  - a. Identification of the motor vehicle upon which the special demonstration plate is being used;
  - b. The time and date during which each special demonstration plate is used;
  - c. The name and address of company or individual using a motor vehicle on which a special demonstration plate is used; and
  - d. Any other information considered necessary by the Commissioner.
- 7. Every dealer must keep a record of all temporary registration plates delivered to him, and a record of all temporary plates issued by him.
- 8. Every financial institution must keep a written record of the vehicle on which a REPO plate is used, the time used, and the location of the place of repossession, storage, and delivery of the vehicle.
- 9. Every manufacturer or transporter shall keep a written record of the vehicle upon which MFG or TRS plates are used, the time during which they are used, and the location used.
- 10. Every wrecker/dismantler/rebuilder must keep, in addition to all previously mentioned records, a record of all reconstructed vehicles which they have rebuilt. The record shall include, but is not limited to, "before" photographs of the rebuilt vehicle, receipts for all parts and materials used in reconstructing the vehicle, and a copy of the Form DMV-3 pertaining to the vehicle.

#### B. USE OF DEALER SPECIAL PLATES

- 1. The dealer special plate may be used for any purpose on any motor vehicle owned by the dealer to whom issued, which is being operated with the dealer's knowledge and consent and not otherwise. Under no circumstances whatsoever shall a dealer special plate be used on any work or service vehicle owned by a dealer or any vehicle which has been sold by a dealer to a customer. Provided, however, that a dealer is authorized to use a Class D or DUC special plate on no more than one [1] courtesy vehicle per dealership. Provided further, that any dealer engaged in the business of selling trailers, truck-tractors, road-tractors, or trucks, who demonstrate the motor vehicles under actual work conditions to potential customers, shall be allowed to use a "Special Demonstration" plate for such demonstration purposes.
- 2. Under no circumstances whatsoever shall a Class DTR special plate be used for the purpose of operating a motor vehicle upon the streets and highways of the state, or on any house trailer or other trailer owned by a dealer and offered for hire or lease, or on any house trailer or other trailer which has been sold by a dealer to a customer. A Class DTR special plate may be used in moving a house trailer sold by a house trailer dealer to a customer for one trip only from the said dealer's established place of business to a place designated by such customer.

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- 3. Under no circumstances whatsoever shall a Class F special plate be used for the purpose of operating any type of motor vehicle other than a motorcycle on the streets and highways of the state, or on a motorcycle owned by a dealer and offered for hire or lease, or on any motorcycle which has been sold by a dealer to a customer.
- 4. A manufacturer or transporter may operate a vehicle displaying MFG or TRS special plates on the streets or highways of the state solely for the purpose of testing or transporting such vehicle. Under no circumstances shall such plates be used on any work or service vehicles owned by a manufacturer or transporter.
- 5. Financial institutions may operate a vehicle displaying REPO special plates only in conjunction with the repossession or sale of a vehicle.
- 6. A wrecker/dismantler/rebuilder may use a "towing only" special plate only on a vehicle which is being towed and which is owned by the wrecker/dismantler/rebuilder. The wrecker/dismantler/rebuilder may use a "demo" special plate only:
- a. On a vehicle being test driven by a prospective purchaser;
- b. On a vehicle being driven to or from a DMV examination location;
- c. On a vehicle being driven to or from an authorized state inspection station; or
- d. On a vehicle being driven to an auction.
- 7. Under no circumstances whatsoever shall a Class DRV special plate be used for the purpose of operating a motor vehicle upon the streets and highways, or on any recreational vehicle owned by a dealer and offered for hire or lease, or on any recreational vehicle which has been sold by a dealer to a customer. A Class DRV special plate may be used upon the streets and highways for demonstration purposes only on those recreational vehicles that are subject to registration.

#### C. ISSUANCE OF TEMPORARY REGISTRATION PLATES

- 1. All applications for temporary registration plates shall be submitted on Form MV-126-F-TR.
- 2. All applications for temporary registration plates shall be limited to 400 plates.
- 3. Application for additional temporary plates shall not be approved if the application shows 100 or more temporary plates on hand from the previous allotment.
- 4. All temporary plates previously issued by the dealer shall be accounted for before any application for additional plates will be approved.
- 5. Temporary plates shall be issued in numerical order.
- 6. Every dealer issuing temporary plates shall write the date of issuance and expiration date and shall also insert clearly and legibly on the face of each temporary plate the name, year, make, and the vehicle identification number [VIN] of the vehicle to which the temporary plate is assigned.
- 7. The temporary registration certificate [Form DMV-40-TR] executed by the dealer shall be completed in triplicate. Each copy shall be clear and legible. The original certificate shall be sent to the DMV within 5 working days from the date of issue. The

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second copy shall be given to the purchaser. The third copy shall be retained by the dealer.

- 8. The insurance policy referred to on the Form 40 must be in effect either on or before the date of issuance of the temporary plate. This would also apply when a temporary plate is to be issued for a vehicle which is to be titled out-of-state and <u>must</u> be in effect for the entire length of 60 days that the plate is active.
- 9. No temporary plates shall be delivered to any dealer in house trailers only, and no such temporary plates shall be issued for or used on any house trailer for any purpose.
- 10. Every dealer who has made application for and received temporary plates shall maintain in permanent form a record of all temporary plates delivered to him, a record of all temporary plates issued by him, and a record of any other information pertaining to the receipt or the issuance of temporary plates which the commissioner may require. Each such record shall be kept for at least three years from the date of the making thereof.
- 11. A dealer shall not issue, assign, transfer or deliver a temporary plate to anyone other than the bona fide purchaser of the vehicle to be registered; nor shall a dealer issue a temporary plate to anyone possessed of an annual registration plate for a vehicle which has been sold or exchanged, except a dealer may issue a temporary plate to the bona fide purchaser of a vehicle to be registered who possesses an annual registration plate of a different class and makes application to the division to exchange such annual registration plate in accordance with the provisions of §17A-4-1 of the code; nor shall a dealer lend a temporary plate to anyone, or use one on a vehicle which he may own.
- 12. It shall be unlawful for any dealer to issue any temporary plate knowingly containing any misstatement of fact, or knowingly to insert any false information upon the face thereof.
- 13. Every person to whom a temporary plate has been issued shall permanently destroy such temporary plate immediately upon receiving their annual registration plate from the division. If the annual registration plate is not received within sixty [60] days of the issuance of the temporary plate, the owner shall, notwithstanding the fact that the annual registration plate has not been received, immediately and permanently destroy the temporary plate.
- 14. Not more than one temporary plate shall be issued to the same bona fide purchaser for the same vehicle. Nor, shall a dealer extend the period of time on a temporary plate.
- 15. A temporary plate shall expire and become void upon the receipt of the annual registration plate from the division or upon the rescission of the contract to purchase the vehicle in question, or upon the expiration of sixty [60] days from the date of issuance, depending upon whichever event shall first occur.
- 16. If it is determined that the dealer is not in compliance with the law and legislative rules relative to the issuance of temporary plates, the commissioner may suspend the dealers right to issue temporary plates.

#### D. WARRANTIES

Before offering a used motor vehicle for sale a dealer must display a "Buyers Guide" on the side window of the vehicle. Regulations pertaining to the "Buyers Guide" can be found below.

1. **BUYERS GUIDE WINDOW FORM**: Before offering a used motor vehicle for sale to a consumer the dealer must properly complete and display a "Buyers Guide" form on the

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side window of the vehicle so both sides of the form can be read, with the title "Buyers Guide" facing to the outside. Contents of the form must conform exactly to the Rule, e.g., wording, type styles, sizes, black ink on white stock, and not less than 11 inches high by 7 1/4 inches wide.

- 2. **VEHICLE DESCRIPTION**: Insert the make, model, and vehicle identification number [VIN]. Insertion of the dealer stock number is optional.
- 3. **AS IS NO WARRANTY**: West Virginia law prohibits "as is" sales. The "AS IS NO WARRANTY" form may not be used.
- 4. **WARRANTY**: If the vehicle is offered with a written warranty, check the box "WARRANTY". Check whether the warranty is "FULL" or "LIMITED" and fill in the percentage of parts and paid by the dealer. List the specific systems covered by the warranty. For example: engine, transmission, differential, etc. Shorthand terms, such as drivetrain or powertrain, cannot be used for covered systems. Include the corresponding duration of coverage for each system. The window form must reflect all changes in the warranty coverage that have been negotiated by the dealer and consumer.
- 5. **IMPLIED WARRANTIES ONLY**: This means that the dealer does not make any specific promises to fix things that need repaired when the consumer buys the vehicle or after the time of sale. However, under West Virginia law, "Implied Warranty" may give the consumer some rights to have the dealer take care of serious problems that were not apparent when he/she bought the vehicle.
- 6. **MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY**: If the manufacturer's original warranty still applies, the dealer may insert the following statement: "MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY STILL APPLIES. THE MANUFACTURER'S ORIGINAL WARRANTY HAS NOT EXPIRED ON THE VEHICLE. CONSULT THE MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY BOOKLET FOR DETAILS AS TO WARRANTY COVERAGE, SERVICE LOCATIONS, ETC."
- 7. **SERVICE CONTRACT**: If the dealer makes a service contract [other than a contract regulated in West Virginia as the business of insurance] available on the vehicle, check the appropriate box.
- 8. **DEALERSHIP IDENTIFICATION**: On the reverse side of the "Buyers Guide" insert the dealership name, address, and the telephone number of the dealership employee designated to handle any complaints.
- 9. **FORM GIVEN TO BUYER**: Give the "Buyers Guide" form displayed on the vehicle to the buyer of that vehicle or a copy of the original, so long as that copy accurately reflects all of the disclosures required by the Rule and the warranty coverage agreed upon.
- 10. **BUYERS GUIDE INCORPORATED INTO CONTRACT**: Inform the consumer that the final version of the "Buyers Guide" form is incorporated in the contract of sale by including the following language in each consumer contract: "The information you see on the window for this vehicle is part of this contract. Information on the window form overrides any contrary provisions in the contract of sale."

#### 11. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS:

a. **CONTRARY STATEMENTS**: A dealer may not make any statement, oral or written, or take any action which contradicts the "Buyers Guide" and contractual disclosure statement.

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- b. **PENALTIES**: Each separate violation of the Rule carries a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 which the Federal Trade Commission [FTC] may seek in Federal District Court. Each separate violation would also be a violation of the West Virginia Consumer Credit and Protection Act, subject to a civil penalty of \$5,000.
- c. **ENFORCEMENT**: Matters pertaining to "Buyers Guides" and warranties fall under the jurisdiction of the West Virginia Attorney General's Office of Consumer Protection. Any relevant questions should be directed to that office.

#### E. INSPECTIONS; VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

- 1. The commissioner and all law-enforcement officers of the State, acting at the commissioner's request, are hereby authorized to inspect the place of business, vehicles and pertinent records, documents and papers of any person required to be licensed to the extent deemed reasonably necessary to determine compliance with the code. For the purpose of making any such inspection, the commissioner and such law-enforcement officers are authorized, at reasonable times, to enter in and upon any such place of business and any other public garage or enclosure where vehicles are sold, stored, or repaired.
- 2. Any person who shall violate any provisions of §17A-6 of the code or any final order of the commissioner shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

#### F. DEALER LICENSE SUSPENSION/REVOCATION

- 1. The commissioner may suspend or revoke a license certificate or suspend a special license plate or plates if it is found that the licensee has:
  - a. Failed or refused to comply with the laws of this state relating to the registration and titling of vehicles and the issuing of notices of transfer, the provisions and requirements of §17A-6 of the code, or any reasonable rule and regulation authorized in §17A-2-9, promulgated, to implement the provisions of §17A-6, by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of §29A-3-1 of the code;
  - b. Given any check in the payment of any fee required under the provisions of the code which is dishonored:
  - c. In the case of a dealer, has knowingly made or permitted any unlawful use of any dealer plate or plates issued to him; or
  - d. In the case of a dealer, has a dealer plate or plates to which he is not lawfully entitled.
- 2. The commissioner shall suspend or revoke a license certificate if the commissioner finds that the licensee has:
  - a. Knowingly made a false statement of a material fact in his application for the license certificate then issued and outstanding;
  - b. Habitually defaulted on financial obligations;
  - c. Does not have and/or maintain at each place of business an "Established Place of Business" as defined in §17A-6-1 of the code for the type of business in question;

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- d. Been guilty of any fraudulent action in connection with the business of new motor vehicle dealer, used motor vehicle dealer, house trailer dealer, trailer dealer, motorcycle dealer, recreational vehicle dealer, or wrecker/dismantler/rebuilder;
- e. Defrauded or is attempting to defraud any buyer or any other person, to the damage of the buyer or such other person, in the conduct of the licensee's business;
- f. Defrauded or is attempting to defraud the state or any political subdivision of the state of any taxes or fees in connection with the sale or transfer of any vehicle;
- g. Committed fraud in the registration of a vehicle;
- h. Knowingly purchased, sold, or otherwise dealt in a stolen vehicle or vehicles;
- i. Advertised by any means, with intent to defraud, any material representation or statement of fact which is untrue, misleading or deceptive in any particular relating to the conduct of the licensed business;
- j. Willfully failed or refused to perform any legally binding written agreement with any buyer;
- k. Made a fraudulent sale or purchase;
- I. Failed or refused to assign, reassign or transfer a proper certificate of title; or
- m. A license certificate to which he is not lawfully entitled.
- n. The commissioner shall also suspend or revoke the license certificate if he finds the existence of any ground upon which the license certificate could have been refused, or any ground which would be cause for refusing a license a license certificate to such licensee were he then applying for the same.
- 3. Whenever a licensee fails or refuses to keep the bond and liability insurance required by §17A-6-4 of the code in full force and effect, the license certificate of such licensee shall automatically be suspended unless and until a bond or certificate of insurance as required by said section is furnished to the commissioner, in which event the suspension shall be vacated.
- 4. Suspensions shall continue until the cause therefore has been eliminated or corrected. Revocation of a license certificate shall not preclude application for a new license certificate, which application shall be processed in the same manner and the license certificate issued or refused on the same grounds as any other application for a license certificate is processed, considered and passed upon, except that any previous suspension and revocation may be given such weight in deciding whether to issue or refuse such license certificate.

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#### **CHAPTER V**

#### ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS OF COMMISSIONER'S ORDERS OR DECISIONS

#### A. REQUEST FOR HEARING

The applicant or licensee adversely affected by an order made and entered by the commissioner may request a hearing by filing a written notice with the commissioner in person or certified mail, return receipt requested. Such request must be made within thirty [30] days after the date on which said order is received.

#### B. CONTENTS OF NOTICE

The notice requesting a hearing shall contain the following information:

- 1. A description of the order upon which a hearing is requested; and
- 2. The grounds upon which it is asserted that said order should be vacated or modified.

#### C. NOTICE OF HEARING

Within ten [10] days after receipt of a notice requesting a hearing, the commissioner shall cause a notice of hearing to be served upon the party requesting the hearing by certified mail, return receipt requested. Such notice shall specify the time, date, and place of the hearing and shall contain a statement of the issues to be considered at the hearing. All parties shall be afforded at least ten [10] days notice of the hearing.

#### D. FAILURE OF PERSON REQUESTING HEARING TO APPEAR

The failure of a person requesting a hearing to appear without first obtaining a continuance shall result in an automatic reinstatement of the commissioner's order.

#### E. REQUEST FOR CONTINUANCE

The person requesting a hearing may be granted a continuance of a scheduled hearing. The request for continuance shall be in writing, and must be received by the commissioner at least five [5] days prior to the scheduled hearing date. Such request will be granted if good cause is shown. Good cause shall include such reasons as serious illness, medical appointments, court appearances, or religious holidays of either the person requesting the hearing or their attorney.

#### F. CONTINUANCE ON THE MOTION OF THE COMMISSIONER

The commissioner may postpone or continue a hearing on his or her own motion. The commissioner may also grant a continuance on less than five [5] days notice in the circumstances of unexpected personal emergencies.

#### G. SUBPOENAS

Any party may request the issuance of subpoenas or subpoenas duces tecum by the commissioner. The authority for the issuance of subpoenas or subpoenas duces tecum is contained in §17A-2-18 of the code. All of the provisions relating to subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum set forth in paragraph [b] of §29A-5-1 of the code shall be followed.

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#### H. STAYS

The filing of a notice requesting a hearing shall operate to automatically stay or suspend execution of any order which is the subject matter of said hearing except for an order suspending a license certificate in accordance with the provisions of §17A-6-18[b] of the code which provides for immediate suspension for failure to maintain the required bond or liability insurance.

#### I. DESIGNATION OF HEARING OFFICER

The commissioner may appoint a hearing examiner to conduct hearings and to recommend findings of fact and conclusions of the law to the commissioner. Such appointee shall have had no contact or involvement with the investigation which resulted in the order that is being contested. Hearing examiners may exercise all the powers listed in §29A-5-1[d] of the code.

#### J. REPRESENTATION

The party who has requested a hearing may represent himself or be represented by an attorney licensed to practice law in the state of West Virginia. The division shall be represented by the office of the attorney general.

#### K. RULES OF EVIDENCE

The rules of evidence as applied in civil cases in the circuit courts of this state shall be followed.

When necessary to ascertain facts not reasonably susceptible to proof under the rules of evidence, evidence not admissible thereunder shall be admitted, except where precluded by statute, if it is of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs.

The rules of privilege recognized by law shall be followed.

Documentary evidence may be received in the form of copies or excerpts or by incorporation by reference.

Evidentiary depositions may be taken and admitted into evidence as in civil actions in the circuit courts of this state.

The division has the burden of sustaining the commissioner's order, and therefore, shall make the initial presentation of evidence. At the conclusion of the division's presentation the party requesting the hearing shall have an opportunity to present evidence. The division shall have the right of rebuttal. All parties have the right to cross-examine witnesses.

#### L. CONTINUATION AND ADJOURNMENT

Hearings may be continued from one day to another or adjourned to a later date or a different place by the hearing examiner by making an announcement at the hearing or by appropriate notice to all parties.

#### M. WHAT REPORTED

All testimony, evidence, arguments, and rulings on the admissibility of testimony and evidence shall be reported by stenographic notes and characters or by other mechanical means.

#### N. TRANSCRIPTION OF REPORTED EVIDENCE

Upon the request to the division by any party to the hearing, all reported materials shall be transcribed and a copy furnished to such party at their expense. The commissioner shall collect a fee of one dollar and fifty cents [\$1.50] for each page transcribed.

#### O. RESPONSIBILITY FOR TRANSCRIPT

The division shall have the responsibility for making arrangements for the transcription of reported testimony and evidence. In the event transcription is required, it shall be accomplished with all dispatch. The rules of privilege recognized by law shall be followed.

#### P. CORRECTION OF ERROR IN TRANSCRIPT

Upon the motion of the division or any party assigning error or omission in any part of the transcript, the division through the commissioner or any duly appointed hearing examiner, shall settle all differences arising as to whether such transcript truly disclosed what occurred at the hearing and shall direct that the transcript be corrected and revised in the respect designated so as to make it conform to the whole truth.

#### Q. CONTENT

Every final order entered by the commissioner following a hearing shall be made in accordance with the provisions of §29A-5-3 of the code.

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#### CHAPTER VI

#### LICENSE SERVICES

#### A. **DEFINITION**

"License Service or Services" shall mean any person processing division documents for compensation, when such service or services are offered to the general public.

#### B. APPLICATION

No person shall engage in the "License Service" business without a license certificate. Application for a license certificate shall be made on a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall disclose such information the commissioner requires. Such application shall be verified by an oath or affirmation of the applicant, if an individual, or if the applicant is a co-partnership or corporation, by a partner or officer thereof.

#### C. SURETY BOND

All License Services must submit with their applications a surety bond in the penal sum of twenty-five thousand [\$25,000] dollars. The bond must be duly signed and executed in every detail by both a representative of the bonding company and the applicant. The licensee shall keep the bond in full force and effect at all times.

#### D. FEE REQUIRED

INITIAL	RENEWAL
\$25.00	\$25.00

#### E. REFUSAL OF LICENSE CERTIFICATE

A license certificate may be denied if the commissioner finds the applicant:

- 1. Has failed to furnish the required bond;
- 2. Has knowingly made false statements in the application;
- 3. Has habitually defaulted on financial obligations;
- 4. Has been convicted of a felony within five [5] years immediately preceding receipt of the application by the commissioner;
- 5. Has not complied and will not comply with the registration and title laws of this state;
- 6. Has been guilty of any fraudulent act in connection with the business of License Service; or
- 7. Has done any act or has failed or refused to perform any duty for which the license certificate could be suspended or revoked if it were issued.

#### F. LICENSING PERIOD

All License Service licenses are issued for a maximum period of one [1] year and run concurrent with the calendar year. Even if a license is issued during the license year it will expire on the last day of the calendar year. A LICENSE CERTIFICATE IS NOT TRANSFERABLE.

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#### G. INVESTIGATION PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF LICENSE

Upon receipt of a completed application, the required bond, and the application fee, the commissioner may conduct such investigation, as necessary, to determine the accuracy of any statements contained in the application and the existence of any other facts relevant in considering such application. To facilitate such investigation, the commissioner may withhold issuance or refusal of the license certificate for a period not to exceed twenty [20] days.

#### H. DISPLAY OF LICENSE CERTIFICATE

A licensee shall keep his or her license certificate posted at their place of business. If they operate their business from more than one [1] location, then a certified copy of the license certificate shall be posted at each such location.

If a license certificate becomes lost or destroyed, the licensee shall immediately make application for a certified copy. A fee of one [\$1.00] dollar shall be required.

#### **I. CHANGES IN BUSINESS**

Every License Service business shall notify the commissioner within sixty [60] days from the date on which any of the following changes in the business occur:

- 1. A change of the location of any place of business;
- 2. A change of the name or trade name under which the licensee engages or will engage in the business;
- 3. The death of the licensee or any partner or partners thereof;
- 4. A change in any partners, officers or directors;
- 5. A change in ownership of the business;
- 6. A change in the type of legal entity by and through which the licensee engages or will engage in the business; or
- 7. The appointment of any trustee in bankruptcy, trustee under an assignment for the benefit of creditors, master or receiver.

When any change specified in subdivision [1],[2], [3],[4],[5] or [6] occurs, an application for a new license certificate shall immediately be filed with the commissioner: Provided, that when a subdivision [3] change is involved, an application for a new license certificate need not be filed during the balance of the license year if a member of the family of such deceased person succeeds to the interest in the business. Upon receipt and review of the application, a new license certificate shall be issued incorporating the changes. No additional fee for the balance of the license year shall be required for the issuance of any new license certificate issued as a result of any change specified.

#### J. REVOCATION OF LICENSE

The commissioner may suspend or revoke a license certificate if it is found that the licensee:

- 1. Has failed or refused to comply with the laws of this state relating to the registration and titling of vehicles and the giving of notices of transfers;
- 2. Has failed or refused to comply with the provisions and requirements of §17A-6B of the code, and the promulgated rules and regulations authorized in §17A-2-9 of the code; or

The commissioner shall suspend or revoke a license certificate if the commissioner finds that the licensee:

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- 1. Has knowingly made a false statement of a material fact in his or her application for the license certificate then issued and outstanding;
- 2. Has habitually defaulted on financial obligations;
- 3. Has been guilty of any fraudulent act in connection with the License Service business;
- 4. Has defrauded or is attempting to defraud the state or any political subdivision of the state of any taxes or fees in connection with the sale or transfer of any vehicle;
- 5. Has committed fraud in the registration of a vehicle;
- 6. Has knowingly purchased, sold or otherwise dealt in a stolen vehicle or vehicles;
- 7. Has advertised by any means, with intent to defraud, any material representation or statement of fact which is untrue, misleading or deceptive in any particular, relating to the conduct of the licensed business:
- 8. Has a license certificate to which he is not lawfully entitled; or
- 9. The existence of any other ground upon which the license certificate could have been refused, or any ground which would be cause for refusing a license certificate to such licensee were he then applying for the same.

Whenever a licensee fails or refuses to keep the bond required by §17A-6B-2 of the code in full force and effect, the license certificate of such licensee shall automatically be suspended unless and until the required bond is furnished to the commissioner, in which event the suspension shall be vacated.

Whenever the commissioner shall refuse to issue a license certificate, or shall suspend or revoke a license certificate, or shall suspend the right of a licensee to issue temporary plates, he or she shall make and enter an order to that effect and shall cause a copy of such order to be served in person or by certified mail, return receipt requested, on the applicant or licensee, as the case may be.

Suspensions hereunder shall continue until the cause therefore has been eliminated or corrected. Whenever a license certificate and the right of a licensee to issue temporary registration plates is suspended or revoked, the commissioner shall, in the order of suspension or revocation, direct the licensee to return to the division his or her license certificate and any temporary registration plates still in the licensee's possession and issued in conjunction with the issuance of such License Service certificate.

Any applicant whose request for a license certificate is refused, and any licensee whose license certificate is suspended or revoked, may appeal such order in accordance with the procedures set by the commissioner.

Revocation of a license certificate shall not preclude application for a new license certificate, which application shall be processed in the same manner. The license certificate shall be issued or refused on the same grounds as any other application for a license certificate, except that any previous suspension and revocation may be considered in deciding whether to issue or refuse such license certificate.

#### K. ISSUANCE OF TEMPORARY REGISTRATION PLATES

All applications for temporary registration plates shall be submitted on form MV 126-F-TR. The cost of each plate is three dollars [\$3.00]. No refund or credit of fees paid by License Services for temporary registration plates shall be allowed.

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Every License Service who has made application for and received temporary registration plates shall maintain in permanent form a record of all temporary registration plates issued, and a record of any other information pertaining to the receipt or the issuance of temporary registration plates which the commissioner may require. Each such record shall be kept for a period of at least three [3] years from the date of the making thereof.

No License Service shall issue, assign or deliver a temporary registration plate to anyone unless and until the License Service has physical possession of the application and appropriate fees and taxes of the vehicle to be titled and registered. Such application, fees, and taxes shall be postmarked to the issuing agency or submitted to the division within forty-eight [48] hours after issuance of the temporary plate.

Every License Service who issues a temporary plate shall within five [5] working days after the issuance of said plate, send to the division a copy of the temporary registration certificate properly executed by the License Service and the purchaser. The temporary registration certificate should be sent to: **Division of Motor Vehicles, 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East, Charleston, WV, 25317.** Attention: Temporary Plate Clerk.

No temporary registration plates will be delivered to any License Service until such License Service has fully accounted for all temporary registration plates last delivered to such License Service by showing the number issued to purchasers and any on hand.

A License Service shall not issue, assign, or deliver a temporary registration plate to anyone other than the bona fide applicant for title and registration of the vehicle to be registered. Not more than one temporary registration plate shall be issued to the same bona fide applicant for the same vehicle. A License Service shall not issue a temporary registration plate to anyone possessed of an annual registration plate for a vehicle which has been sold or exchanged, except a License Service may issue a temporary registration plate to the bona fide applicant of a vehicle to be registered who possesses an annual registration plate of a different class and makes application to the division to exchange such annual registration. A License Service shall not lend to anyone, or use on any vehicle which they may own, a temporary registration plate.

It is unlawful for any License Service to issue any temporary registration plate which contains a misstatement of fact.

Every License Service who issues temporary registration plates shall affix or insert clearly and indelibly on the face of each temporary registration plate the date of issuance and expiration thereof, and the make, model, and serial number of the vehicle for which issued.

If the commissioner finds that the provisions of §17A-6B of the code or his or her directions are not being complied with by a License Service, he or she may suspend the right of such License Service to issue temporary registration plates.

A temporary registration plate shall expire upon the receipt of the annual registration plate from the division, or upon the rescission of the contract to purchase the vehicle in question, or upon the expiration of sixty days from the date of issuance, depending upon which event occurs first.

A License Service may charge a fee not to exceed five dollars [\$5.00] for issuing a temporary registration plate.

A License Service shall not issue a temporary registration plate for a vehicle which has been purchased from a licensed West Virginia dealer; however, a License Service may issue a temporary registration plate for a vehicle entering West Virginia from another state or jurisdiction irrespective of the place of purchase.

A License Service may issue a temporary registration plate to an individual coming into West Virginia from another state or jurisdiction so long as that individual gives to the License Service his or her title documents and fees and taxes for processing.

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#### L. RECORD KEEPING AND DOCUMENT PROCESSING

In addition to such records as required by §17A-6B-10 of the code and legislative rules, each License Service shall maintain a record/log of all work accepted by the License Service for processing. Such record/log shall include the name and address of customer, vehicle identification information, type of transaction, the date of transaction and/or any activity relating to the transaction.

If an investigation of a License Service financial records reveals that any tax or fee is due the state, the License Service's license shall be immediately suspended. In addition to any administrative license suspension or revocation the division may pursue criminal or civil action to collect any taxes or fees due the division.

All License Service records shall be open for inspection by authorized representatives of the division and all law enforcement offices during regular posted business hours.

#### M. NONCOMPLIANCE WITH STATUTES, RULES, OR REGULATIONS

License Services, as a condition of licensing, agree to abide by all policies and procedures established by the division in order to provide for the most efficient processing of work.

The commissioner may suspend the processing of a License Service's documents due to noncompliance with any statute, rule, policy or procedure.

#### N. INSPECTIONS

The commissioner, and all law enforcement officers of the state acting at the commissioner's request, are authorized to inspect the place of business, pertinent records, and documents and papers of any person required to be licensed as a License Service to the extent deemed reasonably necessary to determine compliance with and violations of §17A-6B of the code. For the purpose of making such inspection, the commissioner and such law enforcement officers are authorized at reasonable times to enter in and upon any such place of business.

Any person who violates any provisions of §17A-6B of the code or any final order of the commissioner shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

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#### CHAPTER VII

#### **AUTOMOBILE AUCTIONS**

#### A. **DEFINITION**

"Automobile Auction or Auctions" shall mean an auction or other sale where twenty or more used motor vehicles are offered for sale by auction within a license year. This does not apply to a sale or auction of surplus vehicles by an agency of the state, a municipality of the state or of the federal government or a sale or auction of repossessed vehicles by a financial institution or a sale or auction by a licensed motor vehicle dealer of vehicles owned by said dealer. For purposes of this definition, a used motor vehicle does not mean a vehicle for which a salvage certificate has been issued.

#### B. APPLICATION

A person, partnership or corporation may not engage in, represent or advertise that he, she or it is in the business of conducting automobile auctions without first obtaining a license certificate from the office of the commissioner. The commissioner shall provide an application form for applicants seeking a license certificate. The applicant shall provide full information required by the commissioner on the application form. The applicant, if a person, shall verify the information on the form by oath or affirmation. If the applicant is a partnership or corporation, the oath or affirmation shall be made by a partner or an officer of the corporation.

#### C. SURETY BOND

An application for a license certificate must be accompanied by a bond, issued by a surety corporation authorized to issue bonds in this state, in the penal sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, to ensure that the licensee will not make fraudulent representations to the detriment of any purchaser, seller, financial institution or the state of West Virginia. The bond shall be effective on the date the license certificate is issued. A licensee shall keep the bond in full force and effect at all times. The aggregate liability of the surety in no event shall exceed the principal sum of the bond. The surety of the bond shall have the right to cancel upon giving thirty days notice to the commissioner and shall be relieved of liability for any breach of condition occurring after the effect date of the cancellation.

#### D. INSURANCE

An application for a license certificate must be accompanied by a certificate of insurance certifying that the applicant has in force an insurance policy, issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in the state, insuring the applicant any other person using any vehicle or vehicles owned by, or in the possession of, the applicant with the expressed or implied permission of the applicant, against loss from the liability imposed by law for damages arising out of the ownership, possession, operation, maintenance or use of such vehicles, subject to minimum limits, exclusive of interest and cost, with respect opt each vehicle, as follows: Twenty thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident and, subject to said limit for one person, forty thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident and ten thousand dollars because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident. The liability insurance policy shall run concurrently with the license year and shall remain in full force and effect at all times.

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#### **E. LOCATION AND FACILITY REQUIREMENTS**

Every automobile auction is required to comply with the following "Place of Business" requirements as set forth in §17A-6C-3 of the code:

- 1. Be located at a permanent site which is owned or leased by the licensee;
- 2. Have no other class of dealership operating from the automobile auction location;
- 3. Have office space of at least one hundred forty-five square feet, with necessary office furniture, heating and lighting facilities, restroom facilities and a telephone listed in the name of the automobile auction.
- 4. Maintain parking space for at least one hundred vehicles.
- 5. Display at least one permanent sign that is clearly visible from the nearest street or highway. The sign shall state that automobile auctions are conducted at that site.

#### F. FEE REQUIRED

NITIAL	ENEWAL
250.00	\$100.00

The fee entitles the licensee to one special plate known as the Class AA special plate.

The licensee is also entitled to additional Class AA special plates for a fee of twenty-five dollars each based on the following formula:

ANNUAL VEHICLE SALES	ADDITIONAL AA PLATES
0 - 239	2
240 - 499	4 [Additional]
500 - 999	4 [Additional]
1000 - More	4 Plates per 500
	vehicles sold

#### G. INVESTIGATION PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF LICENSE

Upon receipt of a completed application, the required bond, certificate of insurance and the application fee, the commissioner may investigate to determine the accuracy of the application and any facts relevant to the application. The commissioner may withhold issuance or refusal of a license for up to twenty day after an application is received.

An application for a license certificate and any information submitted are confidential. No person may divulge any information contained in any application or any information submitted except in response to a valid subpoena or subpoena duces tecum.

#### H. REFUSAL OF LICENSE CERTIFICATE

The commissioner shall deny an application if he or she finds that the applicant:

- 1. Has failed to furnish the required bond;
- 2. Has failed to furnish the required certificate of insurance;

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- 3. Has knowingly made a false statement of a material fact in the application;
- 4. Has habitually defaulted on financial obligations;
- 5. Has been convicted of a felony within five years immediately preceding receipt of the application by the commissioner;
- 6. Has been refused, or has had revoked, an automobile auction license in any other state or jurisdiction within five years immediately preceding receipt of the application by the commissioner:
- 7. So far as can by ascertained, has not complied with and will not comply with the registration and title laws of this state;
- 8. Has been convicted of any fraudulent act in connection with the business of an automobile auction; or
- 9. Has committed any act or has failed or refused to perform any duty for which the license certificate, if issued, could be suspended or revoked.

#### I. LICENSING PERIOD

All automobile auction licenses are issued for a maximum period of one [1] year and run concurrent with the fiscal year. Even if a license is issued during the license year it will expire on the last day of the fiscal year. A LICENSE CERTIFICATE IS NOT TRANSFERABLE.

#### J. DISPLAY OF LICENSE CERTIFICATE

A licensee shall keep his or her license certificate posted at their place of business. When a licensee conducts business at more than one location, he or she shall obtain from the commissioner one certified copy of the license certificate for each place of business for a fee of one dollar each.

In the event of the loss or destruction of a license certificate or a certified copy, the licensee shall immediately make application for a certified copy of the lost license certificate. The fee for a replacement copy is three dollars.

#### K. CHANGES IN BUSINESS

Every automobile auction business shall notify the commissioner immediately when any of the following changes in the business occur:

- 1. A change of the location of any place of business:
- 2. A change of the name or trade name under which the licensee engages or will engage in the business;
- 3. The death of the licensee or any partner or partners thereof;
- 4. A change in any partners, officers or directors;
- 5. A change in ownership of the business;
- 6. A change in the type of legal entity by and through which the licensee engages or will engage in the business; or

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7. The appointment of any trustee in bankruptcy, trustee under an assignment for the benefit of creditors, master or receiver.

When any change specified in subdivision [a], [b], [c], [d], [e] or [f] occurs, an application for a new license certificate shall immediately be filed with the commissioner: Provided, That when a subdivision [c] change is involved, an application for a new license certificate need not be filed during the balance of the license year if a member of the family of the deceased person succeeds to the interest in the business.

Upon receipt and review of the application, a new license certificate shall be issued incorporating the changes. No additional fee for the balance of the license year shall be required for the issuance of any new license certificate issued as a result of any change specified in subdivision [a], [b], [c], [d], [e] or [f].

No new license certificate is required for any trustee in bankruptcy, trustee under an assignment for the benefit of creditors, receiver or master, appointed pursuant to law, who takes charge of or operates such business for the purpose of winding up the affairs of such business or protecting the interest of the creditors of such business.

#### L. REVOCATION OF LICENSE

The commissioner may suspend or revoke a license certificate if the commissioner finds that the licensee:

- 1. Has failed or refused to comply with the laws of this state relating to the registration and titling of vehicles and requiring notices of transfers; or
- 2. Has failed or refused to comply with the provisions of §17A-6C of the code and the promulgated rules and regulations authorized in §17A-2-9 of the code.

The commissioner shall suspend or revoke a license certificate if the commissioner finds that the licensee:

- 1. Has knowingly made a false statement of a material fact in his or her application for the license certificate then issued and outstanding;
- 2. Has habitually defaulted on financial obligations;
- 3. Has been guilty of any fraudulent act in connection with the automobile auction business:
- 4. Has defrauded or is attempting to defraud the state or any political subdivision of the state of any taxes or fees in connection with the sale or transfer of any vehicle;
- 5. Has committed fraud in the registration of a vehicle;
- 6. Has knowingly purchased, sold or otherwise dealt in a stolen vehicle or vehicles;
- 7. Has advertised by any means, with intent to defraud, any material misrepresentation or misleading or deceptive statement of fact, relating to the conduct of the licensed business:
- 8. Has a license certificate to which he is not lawfully entitled; or;
- 9. Has committed an act for which a certificate could have been refused.

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If a licensee fails or refuses to keep in effect the bond or liability insurance required by the code, the license certificate of the licensee shall automatically be suspended unless and until the required bond and certificate of insurance is furnished to the commissioner, in which event the suspension shall be vacated.

If the commissioner refuses to issue a license certificate, or suspends or revokes a license certificate, or suspends the right of a licensee to issue temporary plates or markers under the provisions §17A-6-11 of the code, he or she shall make and enter an order to that effect and shall cause a copy of this order to be served in person or by certified mail, return receipt requested, on the applicant or licensee.

Suspensions continue until the cause of suspension is eliminated or corrected. If a license certificate and the right of a licensee to issue temporary registration plates or markers is suspended or revoked, the commissioner shall, in the order of suspension or revocation, direct the licensee to return to the division his or her license certificate and any temporary registration plates or markers in the licensee's possession and issued in conjunction with the issuance of an automobile auction certificate. If a licensee fails or refuses to comply with any order of the commissioner, the commissioner shall proceed as provided in §17A-9-7 of the code.

Any applicant whose request for a license certificate is refused, and any licensee whose license certificate is suspended or revoked, may appeal the suspension or revocation in accordance with the rules promulgated by the commissioner pursuant to §17A-6C of the code.

Revocation of a license certificate shall not preclude application for a new license certificate, which shall be processed in the same manner. The license certificate shall be issued or denied on the same grounds as any other application for a license certificate, except that any previous suspension and revocation may be considered in deciding whether to issue or refuse the license certificate.

#### M. ISSUANCE OF TEMPORARY REGISTRATION PLATES

In order to permit a vehicle which is to be titled and registered to be operated on the streets and highways pending receipt of the annual registration plate the commissioner may, subject to the following limitations, deliver temporary vehicle registration plates or markers to persons engaged in the automobile auction business for issuance to applicants for title and registration of vehicles.

An application by an automobile auction business to the commissioner for temporary registration plates or markers shall be made on the form prescribed and furnished by the commissioner and shall be accompanied by a fee of three dollars for each temporary registration plate or marker. No refund or credit of fees paid by automobile auction businesses to the commissioner for temporary registration plates or markers is allowed, except in the event the commissioner discontinues the issuance of temporary plates or markers. Automobile auction businesses returning temporary registration plates or markers to the commissioner may petition for and be entitled to a refund or a credit.

Every automobile auction business applying for and receiving temporary registration plates or markers shall maintain in permanent form a record of all temporary registration plates or markers delivered to the licensee, a record of all temporary registration plates or markers issued and a record of any other information pertaining to the receipt or the issuance of temporary registration plates or markers which the commissioner may require. Each record shall be kept for a period of at least three years from the date issued. Every automobile auction business issuing a temporary registration plate or marker shall send to the division a copy of the temporary registration plate or marker certificate properly executed by the

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automobile auction business and the purchaser within five working days after the issuance of the plate or marker. The temporary registration certificate should be sent to: **Division of Motor Vehicles, 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East, Charleston, WV. 25317.** Attention: **Dealer Services/Temporary Plate Clerk.** 

No temporary registration plate or markers may be delivered to any automobile auction business until the business has fully accounted to the commissioner for the temporary registration plates or markers last delivered by showing the number issued to purchasers and the number remaining to be issued.

An automobile auction business may not issue, assign or deliver a temporary registration plate or marker to anyone other than the bona fide applicant for title and registration of the vehicle to be registered. Not more than one temporary registration plate or marker may be issued to the same bona fide applicant for the same vehicle. An automobile auction business may not issue a temporary registration or marker to anyone possessing an annual registration plate for a vehicle which has been sold or exchanged, except an automobile auction business may issue a temporary registration plate or marker to the bona fide applicant who possesses an annual registration plate of a different class and it may make application to the division to exchange the annual registration plate of a different class in accordance with the provisions of Article 4, Section 1, of the code. An automobile auction business may not lend to anyone or use on any vehicle which it may own, a temporary registration plate or marker. It is unlawful for any automobile auction business to issue any temporary registration plate or marker which contains a misstatement of fact or false information.

Every automobile auction business issuing temporary registration plates or markers shall affix or insert clearly and indelibly on the fact of each temporary registration plate or marker the date of issuance, the date of expiration and the make, model and serial number of the vehicle.

If the commissioner finds that the provisions of this section or his or her directions are not being complied with by an automobile auction business, the commissioner may suspend the right of the automobile auction business to issue temporary registration plates or markers.

A temporary registration plate or marker expires upon the receipt of the annual registration plate from the division, or upon the rescission of the contract to purchase the vehicle in question, or upon the expiration of sixty days from the date of issuance, whichever event occurs first.

### N. USE OF SPECIALPLATES; RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED; OPERATION OF VEHICLES UNDER SPECIAL PLATES; EXPIRATION OF SPECIAL PLATE

Class AA special plates may be used by the automobile auction business receiving them only for the purpose of transporting or moving consigned or owned motor vehicles to and from the automobile auction in the normal course of business or for purposes of demonstrating vehicles owned by the auction which are offered for sale: Provided, That under no circumstances may a Class AA special plate be used on any work or service vehicle owned by the automobile auction business, on any vehicle being operated for personal reasons or on any vehicle sold by or through it to a purchaser.

Every automobile auction business entitled to and issued a special plate or plates under the provisions of §17A-6C of the code shall keep a written record of the location of each plate. Every record shall be open to inspection by the commissioner, his or her representative or any law-enforcement officer, when acting in an official capacity.

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An automobile auction business licensee who holds on consignment a vehicle or vehicles of the type required to be registered under Chapter 17A of the code may operate or move the same upon the streets and highways without registering each vehicle if the vehicle displays a special plate issued as provided in §17A-6C of the code.

Every special plate or plates shall expire at midnight on the thirtieth day of June. A new plate or plates for the ensuing year may be obtained as specified in §17A-6C-4 of the code.

#### O. RECORD KEEPING

In addition to all other records required to be kept and maintained, the licensee shall keep and maintain a record of the following on forms and for the period of time proscribed by the commissioner:

- 1. Every vehicle which is sold at auction by a licensee or received or accepted by the licensee for sale at auction:
- 2. The name and address of the person from whom the vehicle was acquired and the date thereof, the name and address of the person to whom the vehicle was sold or auctioned, the date thereof and a description of each vehicle with name and identifying numbers sufficient to identify it; and
- 3. Records as the commissioner may require by reasonable rules promulgated pursuant to §17A-6C of the code.

All records required to be kept and maintained shall be kept for a period of at least three years from the date of the making and shall be open to inspection by the commissioner, his or her representative or any law-enforcement officer while acting in an official capacity.

P. NOTICE OF REFUSAL, OR SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION, OF LICENSE CERTIFICATE OR OF SUSPENSION OF RIGHT TO ISSUE TEMPORARY REGISTRATION PLATES OR MARKERS OR OF SUSPENSION OF AN AUTOMOBILE AUCTION SPECIAL PLATE OR PLATES; RELINQUISHING LICENSE CERTIFICATE, DEALER SPECIAL PLATE OR PLATES AND TEMPORARY PLATES OR MARKERS

If the commissioner refuses to issue a license certificate, or suspends or revokes a license certificate, or suspends the right of an automobile auction business to issue temporary plates or markers under the provisions of §17A-6C-15 of the code, or suspends a Class AA special plate or plates, he or she shall make and enter an order to that effect and shall cause a copy of the order to be served in person or by certified mail, return receipt requested, on the applicant or licensee.

If a license certificate is suspended or revoked, the commissioner shall, in the order of suspension or revocation, direct the licensee to return to the department his or her license certificate and any special Class AA plates and temporary registration plates or markers issued in conjunction with the issuance of the license certificate of the business.

If the right of an automobile auction business to issue temporary registration plates or markers is suspended or a Class AA special plate or plates are suspended, the commissioner shall in the order of suspension direct the licensee to return to the department all temporary registration plates or markers issued in conjunction with the business. It is the duty of the licensee to comply with an order. If the licensee fails or refuses to comply with any order, the commissioner shall proceed as provided in §17A-9 of the code.

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### Q. INSPECTIONS; PENALTIES

The commissioner and law-enforcement officers of the state, acting at the commissioner's request, are hereby authorized to inspect the place of business and pertinent records, documents and papers of any person required to be licensed under the provisions of §17A-6C of the code to the extent deemed reasonably necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of §17A-6C.

For the purpose of making an inspection, the commissioner and law-enforcement officers are authorized, at reasonable times, to enter the place of business.

Any person who violates any provision of §17A-6C of the code or any final order of the commissioner is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to the provisions of §17A-11 of the code.

#### R. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

If it appears to the commissioner that any person or licensee has violated any provision of §17A-6C of the code or any final order of the commissioner, the commissioner may petition, in the name of the state, the circuit court of the country which the violation or violations occurred, for an injunction against such person or licensee. A violation or violations resulting in prosecution or conviction under the provisions of §17A-11 of the code shall not prohibit injunctive relief.

The circuit court may, by mandatory or prohibitory injunction, compel compliance with the provisions of §17A-6C of the code and all final orders of the commissioner.

The court may also issue temporary injunctions.

The judgment by the circuit court is final unless reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the supreme court of appeals. Any such appeal shall be sought in the manner and within the time provided by law for appeals from circuit courts in other civil cases.

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### CHAPTER VIII

### TITLE AND REGISTRATION LAWS

### **Issuance of Title and Registration**

# 17A-3-2. Every motor vehicle, etc., subject to registration and certificate of title provisions; exceptions.

- (a) Every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, pole trailer and recreational vehicle when driven or moved upon a highway is subject to the registration and certificate of title provisions of this chapter except:
  - (1) Any vehicle driven or moved upon a highway in conformance with the provisions of this chapter relating to manufacturers, transporters, dealers, lienholders or nonresidents or under a temporary registration permit issued by the division as authorized under this chapter;
  - (2) Any implement of husbandry upon which is securely attached a machine for spraying fruit trees and plants of the owner or lessee or for any other implement of husbandry which is used exclusively for agricultural or horticultural purposes on lands owned or leased by the owner of the implement and which is not operated on or over any public highway of this state for any other purpose other than for the purpose of operating it across a highway or along a highway other than an expressway as designated by the commissioner of the division of highways from one point of the owner's land to another part of the owner's land, irrespective of whether or not the tracts adjoin: Provided, That the distance between the points may not exceed twentyfive miles, or for the purpose of taking it or other fixtures attached to the implement. to and from a repair shop for repairs. The exemption in this subdivision from registration and license requirements also applies to any vehicle described in this subsection or to any farm trailer owned by the owner or lessee of the farm on which the trailer is used, when the trailer is used by the owner of the trailer for the purpose of moving farm produce and livestock from the farm along a public highway for a distance not to exceed twenty-five miles to a storage house or packing plant, when the use is a seasonal operation:
    - (A) The exemptions contained in this section also apply to farm machinery and tractors: Provided, That the machinery and tractors may use the highways in going from one tract of land to another tract of land regardless of whether the land is owned by the same or different persons;
    - (B) Any vehicle exempted under this subsection from the requirements of annual registration certificate and license plates and fees for the registration certificate and license plate may not use the highways between sunset and sunrise;
    - (C) Any vehicle exempted under this section from the requirements of annual registration certificate and license plates may use the highways as provided in this section whether the exempt vehicle is self-propelled, towed by another exempt vehicle or towed by another vehicle required to be registered;
    - (D) Any vehicle used as an implement of husbandry exempt under this section shall have the words "farm use" affixed to both sides of the implement in ten inch letters. Any vehicle which would be subject to registration as a Class A or B

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vehicle if not exempted by this section shall display a farm-use exemption certificate on the lower driver's side of the windshield:

- (i) The farm-use exemption certificate shall be provided by the commissioner and shall be issued annually by the assessor of the applicant's county of residence. The assessor shall issue a farm-use exemption certificate to the applicant upon his or her determination pursuant to an examination of the property books or documentation provided by the applicant that the vehicle has been properly assessed as Class I personal property. The assessor shall charge a fee of two dollars for each certificate, which shall be retained by the assessor;
- (ii) A farm-use exemption certificate shall not exempt the applicant from maintaining the security required by chapter seventeen-d [§§ 17D-1-1 et seq.] of this code on any vehicle being operated on the roads or highways of this state;
- (iii) No person charged with the offense of operating a vehicle without a farm-use exemption certificate, if required under this section, may be convicted of the offense if he or she produces in court, or in the office of the arresting officer, a valid farm-use exemption certificate for the vehicle in question within five days;
- (3) Any vehicle which is propelled exclusively by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires though not operated upon rails;
- (4) Any vehicle of a type subject to registration which is owned by the government of the United States:
- (5) Any wrecked or disabled vehicle towed by a licensed wrecker or dealer on the public highways of this state;
- (6) The following recreational vehicles are exempt from the requirements of annual registration, license plates and fees, unless otherwise specified
  - by law, but are subject to the certificate of title provisions of this chapter regardless of highway use: Motorboats, all-terrain vehicles and snowmobiles; and
  - (7) Any special mobile equipment as defined in subsection (r), section one [§ 17A-1-1(r)], article one of this chapter.
    - (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section:
      - (1) Mobile homes or manufactured homes are exempt from the requirements of annual registration, license plates and fees;
      - (2) House trailers may be registered and licensed; and
      - (3) Factory-built homes are subject to the certificate of title provisions of this chapter.
- 17A-3-3. Application for registration; statement of insurance or other proof of security to accompany application; criminal penalties; fees; special revolving fund.

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Every owner of a vehicle subject to registration under this article shall make application to the division for the registration of the vehicle upon the appropriate form or forms furnished by the division and every such application shall bear the signature of the owner or his or her authorized agent, written with pen and ink, and the application shall contain:

- (a) The name, bona fide residence and mailing address of the owner, the county in which he or she resides, or business address of the owner if a firm, association or corporation.
- (b) A description of the vehicle including, insofar as the data specified in this section may exist with respect to a given vehicle, the make, model, type of body, the manufacturer's serial or identification number or other number as determined by the commissioner.
- (c) In the event a motor vehicle is designed, constructed, converted or rebuilt for the transportation of property, the application shall include a statement of its declared gross weight if the motor vehicle is to be used alone, or if the motor vehicle is to be used in combination with other vehicles, the application for registration of the motor vehicle shall include a statement of the combined declared gross weight of the motor vehicle and the vehicles to be drawn by the motor vehicle; declared gross weight being the weight declared by the owner to be the actual combined weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles and load when carrying the maximum load which the owner intends to place on the vehicle; and the application for registration of each vehicle shall also include a statement of the distance between the first and last axles of that vehicle or combination of vehicles. The declared gross weight stated in the application shall not exceed the permissible gross weight for the axle spacing listed in the application as determined by the table of permissible gross weights contained in chapter seventeen-c [§§ 17C-1-1 et seq.] of this code; and any vehicle registered for a declared gross weight as stated in the application is subject to the single-axle load limit set forth in chapter seventeen-c of this code.
- (d) Each applicant shall state whether the vehicle is or is not to be used in the public transportation of passengers or property, or both, for compensation, and if used for compensation, or to be used, the applicants shall certify that the vehicle is used for compensation, and shall, as a condition precedent to the registration of such vehicle, obtain a certificate of convenience, or permit from the public service commission.
- (e) A statement under penalty of false swearing that liability insurance is in effect and will continue to be in effect through the entire term of the vehicle registration period within limits which shall be no less than the requirement of section two [§ 17D-4-2], article four, chapter seventeen-d of this code, which shall contain the name of the applicant's insurer, the name of the agent or agency which issued the policy and the effective date of the policy, and such other information as may be required by the commissioner of motor vehicles, or that the applicant has qualified as a self-insurer meeting the requirements of section two [§ 17D-6-2], article six, chapter seventeen-d of the code and that as a self-insurer he or she has complied with the minimum security requirements as established in section two, article four, chapter seventeen-d, or that the applicant has submitted bond or other security approved by the commissioner of motor vehicles which shall provide the equivalent of the policy of insurance specified in this section, or that the applicant has submitted the required cash or other securities with the state treasurer as set forth in the provisions of section sixteen [§ 17D-4-16], article four, chapter seventeen-d of this code.
  - (1) Intentional lapses of insurance coverage.

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- (A) In the case of a periodic use or seasonal vehicle, as defined in section three [§ 17D-2A-3], article two-a, chapter seventeen-d of this code, the owner may provide, in lieu of other statements required by this section, a statement, under penalty of false swearing, that liability insurance is in effect during the portion of the year the vehicle is in actual use, within limits which shall be no less than the requirements of section two [§ 17D-4-2], article four, chapter seventeen-d of this code, and other information relating to the seasonal use, on a form designed and provided by the division.
- (B) Any registrant who prior to expiration of his or her vehicle registration drops or cancels insurance coverage for any reason other than periodic or seasonal use shall either surrender the registration plate or shall, by certified mail, notify the division of the cancellation. The notice shall contain a statement under penalty of false swearing that the vehicle will not be operated on the roads or highways of this state.
- (C) The registration of any vehicle upon which insurance coverage has been dropped or canceled under paragraph (B) shall be reinstated upon submission of current proof of insurance and payment of the duplicate plate fee prescribed by this chapter.

### (2) Verification process.

(NOTE: This section was recently struck down by Court action)

The division shall select no fewer than one percent of the total number of motor vehicles registered annually for a random sample verification of current insurance coverage. The division may also select an owners statement of insurance submitted at the time of registration or registration renewal for verification.

Random sample verification of current insurance coverage shall be conducted on a monthly basis. The basis for each sample shall be the entire registered motor vehicle base. The selection of a registration for random sample verification shall not preclude the registration from being selected again in any subsequent month.

The division shall notify the registrant by regular mail that he or she has twenty days to provide the division with proof of insurance indicating current insurance coverage on the indicated vehicle as of the date of the notice. The information shall be verified with the indicated insurance company as provided in this section or in the case of a verification of the original owner's statement of insurance, proof of insurance as of the date of submission of the owner's statement.

When a statement or registration is selected for verification, the division shall forward the information provided by the registrant to the listed insurer. The insurer shall notify the division, on a form required by the commissioner, within twenty calendar days if the liability insurance is or is not in effect, as required by this section.

The division may select for verification any statement of liability insurance submitted by a person who has previously been convicted or whose registration or driver's license has been suspended for violating the provisions of section three, article two-a, chapter seventeen-d of this code, or whose statements of liability insurance have previously been found to be

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incorrect. The division may also determine the correctness of information relating to proof of other security satisfying the requirements of this section.

Following the twenty-day period, if the registrant has not responded, or the division determines through the verification process with the insurance company that there is or was no liability insurance in effect, and the registrant has not complied with the provisions of intentional lapse of insurance, then the commissioner shall send a notice of pending suspension of the motor vehicle registration and the suspension of the owner or owner's driver's license to the registrant by certified mail. The notice of pending suspension shall grant the registrant an additional twenty days from the date of the mailing to provide current proof of insurance as of the original notice date or other requested information to the commissioner. Following this additional twenty-day period, if the registrant fails to provide proof of current insurance coverage as of the date of the original notice, an order of suspension shall be directed to the superintendent by the commissioner as provided in section seven [§ 17A-9-7], article nine of this chapter.

The commissioner shall suspend the motor vehicle registration until current proof of insurance is received and shall suspend the driver's license of the owner or owners of the motor vehicle for a period of ninety days: Provided, That whenever the commissioner determines that the vehicle was actually insured despite the receipt of a notice from the insurer, or the license plate was surrendered to the division upon cancellation of coverage or that the registrant complied with the intentional lapse of coverage notice provisions, the suspension shall be withdrawn and any fees collected by the state shall be returned.

Upon the timely written request of a person whose vehicle registration or driver's license is suspended under the provisions of this section, the commissioner shall stay the suspension, and afford the person an opportunity to be heard. The written request must be filed with the commissioner in person or by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, within ten days after receipt of a copy of the order of suspension.

If the commissioner finds that the person whose vehicle registration or driver's license was suspended was not in violation of the provisions of this section, the commissioner shall rescind his or her earlier order of suspension.

A copy of the commissioner's order made and entered following the hearing shall be served on the person by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. During the pendency of any hearing, the revocation of the person's license to operate a motor vehicle in this state shall be stayed. If the commissioner shall, after hearing, make and enter an order affirming the commissioner's earlier order of revocation, the person shall be entitled to judicial review as set forth in chapter twenty-nine-a [§§ 29A-1-1 et seq.] of this code. The commissioner shall not stay enforcement of the order during the appeal. Pending the appeal, the court may grant a stay or supersedeas of the order only upon motion and hearing, and a finding by the court upon the evidence presented, that there is a substantial probability that the appellant shall prevail upon the merits, and the appellant will suffer irreparable harm if the order is not stayed: Provided, That in no event shall the stay or supersedeas of the order exceed thirty days.

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- (3) If any person making an application required under the provisions of this section, in the application knowingly provides false information, false proof of security or a false statement of insurance, or if any person, including an applicant's insurance agent, knowingly counsels, advises, aids or abets another in providing false information, false proof of security, or a false statement of insurance in the application, he or she is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county or regional jail for a period not to exceed fifteen days, or both fined and imprisoned, and in addition to the fine or imprisonment shall have his or her operator's or chauffeur's license and vehicle registration suspended for a period of six months.
  - (f) Any further information as may reasonably be required by the division to enable it to determine whether the vehicle is lawfully entitled to registration.
  - (g) Each such application for registration shall be accompanied by the fees provided in this article, and an additional fee of fifty cents for each motor vehicle for which the applicant seeks registration, the fee to be deposited in a special revolving fund for the operation by the division of its functions established by the provisions of article two-a [§§ 17D-2A-1 et seq.], chapter seventeen-d of this code.

# 17A-3-3a. Payment of personal property taxes and emergency ambulance fees prerequisite to registration or renewal; duties of assessors; schedule of automobile values.

- (a) Certificates of registration and renewal of registration of any vehicle or registration plates for any vehicle may not be issued or furnished by the division of motor vehicles, or any other officer charged with the duty, unless the applicant for the certificate or registration plate, except an applicant exempt from payment of registration fees under section eight, article ten of this chapter, has furnished the receipt provided for in this section to show full payment of:
  - (1)(A) The personal property taxes for the calendar year which immediately precedes the calendar year in which application is made on all vehicles which were registered with the division of motor vehicles in the applicant's name on the tax day for the former calendar year; and
  - (B) All emergency ambulance fees owed pursuant to section seventeen, article fifteen, chapter seven of this code, at the time the receipt is prepared, except for any of the fees that are not yet past due: *Provided*, That any county which does not impose emergency ambulance fees or which chooses not to show emergency ambulance fees on the personal property tax receipt may issue a receipt without complying with paragraph (B), subdivision (1) of this subsection and the commissioner of motor vehicles may issue or renew registration without regard to such fees;
  - (2)(A) When an applicant has chosen the optional two-year registration system provided for in section sixteen of this article, the personal property taxes for the two calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year in which application is made on all vehicles which were registered with the division of motor vehicles in the applicant's name on the tax day for the former calendar year; and
  - (B) All emergency ambulance fees owed pursuant to section seventeen, article

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fifteen, chapter seven of this code, at the time the receipt is prepared, except for any of the fees that are not yet past due: *Provided,* That any county which does not impose emergency ambulance fees or which chooses not to show emergency ambulance fees on the personal property tax receipt may issue a receipt without complying with paragraph (B), subdivision (1) of this subsection and the commissioner of motor vehicles may issue or renew registration without regard to such fees.

- (b) If the applicant contends that any registered vehicle was not subject to personal property taxation for that year or that he or she does not owe any emergency ambulance fees if a receipt for fees are required by the county, he or she shall furnish the information and evidence as the commissioner of motor vehicles may require to substantiate his or her contention.
- (c) The assessor shall require any person having a duty to make a return of property for taxation to him or her to furnish information identifying each vehicle subject to the registration provisions of this chapter. When the property taxes on any vehicle have been paid, the officer to whom the payment was made shall deliver to the person paying the taxes a written or printed receipt for the payment and shall retain for his or her records a duplicate of the receipt. It is the duty of the assessor and sheriff, respectively, to see that the assessment records and the receipts contain information adequately identifying the vehicle as registered under the provisions of this chapter. The officer receiving payment shall sign each receipt in his or her own handwriting.
- (d) Each receipt given to a taxpayer for payment of personal property taxes on a vehicle may indicate on the receipt whether the taxpayer has paid all emergency ambulance fees owed pursuant to section seventeen, article fifteen, chapter seven of this code at the time the receipt is prepared, except for any of the fees that are not yet past due: *Provided,* That the county shall include on the same notice of personal property taxes due the additional amount due for all emergency ambulance fees.
- (e) The state tax commissioner shall annually compile a schedule of automobile values, based on the lowest values shown in a nationally accepted used car guide. The state tax commissioner shall furnish the schedule to each assessor and it shall be used by him or her as a guide in placing the assessed values on all automobiles in his or her county.

## 17A-3-4. Application for certificate of title; tax for privilege of certification of title; exceptions; fee on payments for leased vehicles; penalty for false swearing.

- (a) Certificates of registration of any vehicle or registration plates for the vehicle, whether original issues or duplicates, may not be issued or furnished by the division of motor vehicles or any other officer or agent charged with the duty, unless the applicant already has received, or at the same time makes application for and is granted, an official certificate of title of the vehicle in either an electronic or paper format. The application shall be upon a blank form to be furnished by the division of motor vehicles and shall contain a full description of the vehicle, which description shall contain a manufacturer's serial or identification number or other number as determined by the commissioner and any distinguishing marks, together with a statement of the applicant's title and of any liens or encumbrances upon the vehicle, the names and addresses of the holders of the liens and any other information as the division of motor vehicles may require. The application shall be signed and sworn to by the applicant. A duly certified copy of the division's electronic record of a certificate of title is admissible in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding in this state as evidence of ownership.
- (b) A tax is imposed upon the privilege of effecting the certification of title of each vehicle

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in the amount equal to five percent of the value of the motor vehicle at the time of the certification, to be assessed as follows:

- (1) If the vehicle is new, the actual purchase price or consideration to the purchaser of the vehicle is the value of the vehicle. If the vehicle is a used or secondhand vehicle, the present market value at time of transfer or purchase is the value of the vehicle for the purposes of this section: *Provided*, That so much of the purchase price or consideration as is represented by the exchange of other vehicles on which the tax imposed by this section has been paid by the purchaser shall be deducted from the total actual price or consideration paid for the vehicle, whether the vehicle be new or secondhand. If the vehicle is acquired through gift or by any manner whatsoever, unless specifically exempted in this section, the present market value of the vehicle at the time of the gift or transfer is the value of the vehicle for the purposes of this section.
- (2) No certificate of title for any vehicle may be issued to any applicant unless the applicant has paid to the division of motor vehicles the tax imposed by this section which is five percent of the true and actual value of the vehicle whether the vehicle is acquired through purchase, by gift or by any other manner whatsoever, except gifts between husband and wife or between parents and children: *Provided*, That the husband or wife, or the parents or children, previously have paid the tax on the vehicles transferred to the state of West Virginia.
- (3) The division of motor vehicles may issue a certificate of registration and title to an applicant if the applicant provides sufficient proof to the division of motor vehicles that the applicant has paid the taxes and fees required by this section to a motor vehicle dealership that has gone out of business or has filed bankruptcy proceedings in the United States bankruptcy court and the taxes and fees so required to be paid by the applicant have not been sent to the division by the motor vehicle dealership or have been impounded due to the bankruptcy proceedings: *Provided*, That the applicant makes an affidavit of the same and assigns all rights to claims for money the applicant may have against the motor vehicle dealership to the division of motor vehicles.
- (4) The division of motor vehicles shall issue a certificate of registration and title to an applicant without payment of the tax imposed by this section if the applicant is a corporation, partnership or limited liability company transferring the vehicle to another corporation, partnership or limited liability company when the entities involved in the transfer are members of the same controlled group and the transferring entity has previously paid the tax on the vehicle transferred. For the purposes of this section, control means ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock or equity interests possessing fifty percent or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of the stock of a corporation or equity interests of a partnership or limited liability company entitled to vote or ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock or equity interests possessing fifty percent or more of the value of the corporation, partnership or limited liability company.
- (5) The tax imposed by this section does not apply to vehicles to be registered as Class H vehicles or Class M vehicles, as defined in section one, article ten of this chapter, which are used or to be used in interstate commerce. Nor does the tax imposed by this section apply to the titling of Class B vehicles registered at a gross weight of fifty-five thousand pounds or more, or to the titling of Class C semitrailers, full trailers, pole trailers and converter gear: *Provided*, That if an owner of a vehicle has previously titled the vehicle at a declared gross weight of fifty-five thousand pounds or more and the title was issued without the payment of the tax imposed by this section, then before the owner may obtain registration for the vehicle at a gross

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weight less than fifty-five thousand pounds, the owner shall surrender to the commissioner the exempted registration, the exempted certificate of title and pay the tax imposed by this section based upon the current market value of the vehicle: *Provided, however,* That notwithstanding the provisions of section nine, article fifteen, chapter eleven of this code, the exemption from tax under this section for Class B vehicles in excess of fifty-five thousand pounds and Class C semitrailers, full trailers, pole trailers and converter gear does not subject the sale or purchase of the vehicles to the consumers sales tax.

- (6) The tax imposed by this section does not apply to titling of vehicles leased by residents of West Virginia. A tax is imposed upon the monthly payments for the lease of any motor vehicle leased by a resident of West Virginia, which tax is equal to five percent of the amount of the monthly payment, applied to each payment, and continuing for the entire term of the initial lease period. The tax shall be remitted to the division of motor vehicles on a monthly basis by the lessor of the vehicle.
- (7) The tax imposed by this section does not apply to titling of vehicles by a registered dealer of this state for resale only, nor does the tax imposed by this section apply to titling of vehicles by this state or any political subdivision thereof, or by any volunteer fire department or duly chartered rescue or ambulance squad organized and incorporated under the laws of the state of West Virginia as a nonprofit corporation for protection of life or property. The total amount of revenue collected by reason of this tax shall be paid into the state road fund and expended by the commissioner of highways for matching federal funds allocated for West Virginia. In addition to the tax, there is a charge of five dollars for each original certificate of title or duplicate certificate of title so issued: *Provided*, That this state or any political subdivision of this state or any volunteer fire department or duly chartered rescue squad is exempt from payment of the charge.
- (8) The certificate is good for the life of the vehicle, so long as the vehicle is owned or held by the original holder of the certificate, and need not be renewed annually, or any other time, except as provided in this section.
- (9) If, by will or direct inheritance, a person becomes the owner of a motor vehicle and the tax imposed by this section previously has been paid to the division of motor vehicles on that vehicle, he or she is not required to pay the tax.
- (10) A person who has paid the tax imposed by this section is not required to pay the tax a second time for the same motor vehicle, but is required to pay a charge of five dollars for the certificate of retitle of that motor vehicle, except that the tax shall be paid by the person when the title to the vehicle has been transferred either in this or another state from the person to another person and transferred back to the person.
- (11) The tax imposed by this section does not apply to any passenger vehicle offered for rent in the normal course of business by a daily passenger rental car business as licensed under the provisions of article six-d of this chapter. For purposes of this section, a daily passenger car means a Class A motor vehicle having a gross weight of eight thousand pounds or less and is registered in this state or any other state. In lieu of the tax imposed by this section, there is hereby imposed a tax of not less than one dollar nor more than one dollar and fifty cents for each day or part of the rental period. The commissioner shall propose an emergency rule in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to establish this tax.
- (12) The tax imposed by this article does not apply to the titling of any vehicle purchased by a senior citizen service organization which is exempt from the payment of income taxes under the United States Internal Revenue Code, Title 26 U.S.C.

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- §501(c)(3) and which is recognized to be a bonafide senior citizen service organization by the senior services bureau existing under the provisions of article five, chapter sixteen of this code.
- (c) Notwithstanding any provisions of this code to the contrary, the owners of trailers, semitrailers, recreational vehicles and other vehicles not subject to the certificate of title tax prior to the enactment of this chapter are subject to the privilege tax imposed by this section: Provided, That the certification of title of any recreational vehicle owned by the applicant on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred eighty-nine, is not subject to the tax imposed by this section: Provided, however, That mobile homes, manufactured homes, modular homes and similar nonmotive propelled vehicles, except recreational vehicles and house trailers, susceptible of being moved upon the highways but primarily designed for habitation and occupancy, rather than for transporting persons or property, or any vehicle operated on a nonprofit basis and used exclusively for the transportation of mentally retarded or physically handicapped children when the application for certificate of registration for the vehicle is accompanied by an affidavit stating that the vehicle will be operated on a nonprofit basis and used exclusively for the transportation of mentally retarded and physically handicapped children, are not subject to the tax imposed by this section, but are taxable under the provisions of articles fifteen and fifteen-a, chapter eleven of this code.
- (d) Any person making any affidavit required under any provision of this section who knowingly swears falsely, or any person who counsels, advises, aids or abets another in the commission of false swearing, or any person, while acting as an agent of the division of motor vehicles, issues a vehicle registration without first collecting the fees and taxes or fails to perform any other duty required by this chapter to be performed before a vehicle registration is issued is, on the first offense, guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or be confined in jail for a period not to exceed six months or, in the discretion of the court, both fined and confined. For a second or any subsequent conviction within five years, that person is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or be imprisoned in a state correctional facility for not less than one year nor more than five years or, in the discretion of the court, both fined and imprisoned.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, any person in the military stationed outside West Virginia or his or her dependents who possess a motor vehicle with valid registration are exempt from the provisions of this article for a period of nine months from the date the person returns to this state or the date his or her dependent returns to this state, whichever is later.
- (f) No person may transfer, purchase or sell a factory-built home without a certificate of title issued by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of this article:
  - (1) Any person who fails to provide a certificate of title upon the transfer, purchase or sale of a factory-built home is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall for the first offense be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or be confined in jail for not more than one year or, both fined and confined. For each subsequent offense, the fine may be increased to not more than two thousand dollars, with confinement in jail not more than one year or, both fined and confined.
  - (2) Failure of the seller to transfer a certificate of title upon sale or transfer of the factory-built home gives rise to a cause of action, upon prosecution thereof, and allows for the recovery of damages, costs and reasonable attorney fees.

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- (3) This subsection does not apply to a mobile or manufactured home for which a certificate of title has been canceled pursuant to section twelve-b of this article.
- (g) Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, whenever reference is made to the application for or issuance of any title or the recordation or release of any lien, it includes the application, transmission, recordation, transfer of ownership and storage of information in an electronic format.
- (h) Notwithstanding any other provision contained in this section, nothing herein shall be considered to include modular homes as defined in subsection (i), section two, article fifteen, chapter thirty-seven of this code and built to the state building code as established by legislative rules promulgated by the state fire commission pursuant to section five-b, article three, chapter twenty-nine of this code.

### 17A-3-5. Application for specially constructed, reconstructed or foreign vehicles or new vehicles purchased outside this State.

- (a) In the event the vehicle to be registered is specially constructed, reconstructed, or a foreign vehicle, such fact shall be stated in the application and with reference to every foreign vehicle which has been registered heretofore outside of this State the owner shall surrender to the department all registration plates, registration cards, and certificates of title or other evidence of such foreign registration as may be in his possession or under his control except as provided in subsection (b) hereof.
- (b) Where in the course of interstate operation of a vehicle registered in another state it is desirable to retain registration of said vehicle in such other state, such applicant need not surrender but shall submit for inspection said evidences of such foreign registration and the department upon a proper showing shall register said vehicle in this State but shall not issue a certificate of title for such vehicle.
- (c) In the event application for registration and certificate of title is made for a new vehicle purchased from a dealer outside this State, a certificate of title shall not be issued for such vehicle nor shall such vehicle be registered by the department unless and until such application shall be accompanied by a certificate of title or a manufacturer's certificate of origin, or if the state of purchase does not require a certificate of title such application shall be accompanied by a manufacturer's certificate of origin, accompanied by evidence that such seller is a bona fide dealer of the state in which such vehicle was purchased.

### 17A-3-7. Grounds for refusing registration or certificate of title.

The department shall refuse registration or issuance of a certificate of title or any transfer of registration upon any of the following grounds:

- (1) That the application contains any false or fraudulent statement or that the applicant has failed to furnish required information or reasonable additional information requested by the department or that the applicant is not entitled to the issuance of a certificate of title or registration of the vehicle under this chapter;
- (2) That the applicant fails to present a statement of insurance or proof of other security as required pursuant to the provisions of section three [§ 17A-3-3] of this article;
- (3) That the vehicle is mechanically unfit or unsafe to be operated or moved upon the highways;

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- (4) That the department has reasonable grounds to believe that the vehicle is a stolen or embezzled vehicle or that the granting of registration or the issuance of certificate of title would constitute a fraud against the rightful owner or other person having a valid lien upon such vehicle;
- (5) That the registration of the vehicle stands suspended or revoked for any reason as provided in the motor vehicle laws of this State;
- (6) That the required fee has not been paid.

### 17A-3-11. Registration of vehicles according to permissible gross weight.

The commissioner, upon registering any truck, truck tractor, or road tractor, under the laws of this State, may require such information and may make such investigation or test as necessary to determine whether such motor vehicle may safely be operated upon the highways in compliance with all the provisions of law relating to such vehicles. Every such vehicle shall be registered with a permissible gross weight under which the vehicle can safely be operated upon the highways, which weight may not exceed the limitations set forth in chapter seventeen-C [§§ 17C-1-1 et seq.] of this Code.

The commissioner shall include on the registration card issued for every such motor vehicle the gross weight for which it is registered, and if it is a motor vehicle to be used for propelling other vehicles, a separate listing of the total permissible gross weight of such motor vehicle and other vehicles to be propelled by it shall be included. The commissioner shall also cause to be printed or stamped upon the registration card a statement that the vehicle although registered for the gross weight appearing on the registration card is subject to the axle load limit set forth in chapter seventeen-C of this Code.

### 17A-3-12. Commissioner to issue certificate of title; signatures on certificate; certificate of title to be delivered to owner or lienor.

- (a) The commissioner, if satisfied that the applicant for a certificate of title is the owner of such vehicle, or otherwise entitled to have the same registered in the applicant's name, shall issue an appropriate certificate of title in either an electronic or paper format. The certificate of title in an electronic format shall contain all of the information required by this section.
- (b) The certificate of title shall contain upon the face thereof the date issued, the name and address of the owner, the description of the vehicle as determined by the commissioner, and a statement of the owner's title and of all liens and encumbrances upon the vehicle therein described and whether possession is held by the owner under a lease, contract of conditional sale or other like agreement, and shall bear thereon the seal of the division.
- (c) The certificate of title shall contain upon the reverse side a space for the signature of the owner and the owner shall write his or her name with pen and ink in the space upon receipt of the certificate. The certificate shall also contain upon the reverse side forms for assignment of title or interest and warranty thereof by the owner with space for notation of liens and encumbrances upon the vehicle at the time of a transfer.
- (d) The commissioner, upon issuing a certificate of title, shall deliver same in either an electronic or paper format to the person who holds legal title to the vehicle described on the face of said certificate: Provided, That when a certificate of title is issued

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showing upon the face thereof a lien or encumbrance of liens or encumbrances, the certificate of title shall be delivered to the lienholder in either an electronic or paper format in order of priority. It shall be unlawful and constitute a misdemeanor for a lienor who holds a certificate of title, as hereinabove in this section provided, to refuse or fail to surrender the certificate of title to the person legally entitled thereto within ten days after the lien or encumbrance or liens or encumbrances shown on the face thereof shall have been paid and satisfied.

### 17A-3-12a. Disclosure of odometer information; exceptions; penalties.

- (a) In accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred eight-a and four hundred eight-e of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act, Public Law 92-513, the transferor of a motor vehicle must complete the odometer disclosure form on the certificate of title or a separate written odometer disclosure statement, before executing any transfer of ownership document and before a new certificate of title may be issued for a transfer of ownership of a vehicle. The odometer disclosure form on the certificate of title and the separate written odometer disclosure statement shall contain the following information:
  - (1) The odometer reading at the time of transfer (not to include tenths of miles);
  - (2) The date of transfer;
  - (3) The transferor's name and current address:
  - (4) The transferee's name and current address;
  - (5) The transferor's printed name and signature acknowledging the disclosure:
  - (6) The identity of the vehicle, including its make, model, year, body type and identification number:
  - (7) Certification by the transferor that to the best of his or her knowledge the odometer reading reflects:
    - (A) The actual mileage the vehicle has been driven;
    - (B) The amount of mileage in excess of the designated mechanical odometer limit; or
    - (C) A difference from the number of miles the vehicle has actually been driven and that the difference is greater than that caused by odometer calibration error, and that the odometer reading is not the actual mileage. This certification shall state that the odometer reading does not reflect the actual mileage and should not be relied upon, and shall also include a warning notice to alert the transferee that a discrepancy exists between the odometer reading and the actual mileage; and
  - (8) A warning statement referring to state and federal law and the statement: "That failure to complete or providing false information may result in fines and/or imprisonment." Upon issuance of a new title, the division shall mark the new title with an appropriate brand which reflects certification of the prior owner.
- (b) Before executing any transfer of ownership document, the lessor of a leased motor vehicle must notify a lessee in writing that the lessee is required to provide a written odometer disclosure statement to the lessor. The odometer disclosure statement shall contain the following information:
  - (1) The odometer reading at the time of transfer (not to include tenths of miles);
  - (2) The date of statement;
  - (3) The lessee's name and current address;

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- (4) The lessor's name and current address;
- (5) The lessee's printed name and signature acknowledging the disclosure;
- (6) The identity of the vehicle, including its make, model, year, body type and identification number:
- (7) The date that the lessor notified the lessee of the disclosure requirements;
- (8) The date that the completed disclosure statement was received by the lessor;
- (9) The signature of the lessor;
- (10) Certification by the lessee that to the best of his or her knowledge the odometer reading reflects:
  - (A) The actual mileage the vehicle has been driven;
  - (B) The amount of mileage in excess of the designated mechanical odometer limit; or
  - (C) A difference from the number of miles the vehicle has actually been driven and that the difference is greater than that caused by odometer calibration error, and that the odometer reading is not the actual mileage. This certification shall state that the odometer reading does not reflect the actual mileage and should not be relied upon; and
- (11) A warning statement referring to state and federal law and the statement: "That failure to complete or providing false information may result in fines and/or imprisonment."

If a lessor transfers the leased vehicle without obtaining possession of it, the lessor may indicate on the title the mileage disclosed by the lessee, unless the lessor has reason to believe the disclosure does not state the actual mileage.

- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the form for odometer disclosure on the certificate of title or a separate written odometer disclosure statement need not be completed for any of the following motor vehicles:
  - (1) A vehicle having a gross weight of more than sixteen thousand pounds:
  - (2) A vehicle that is not self-propelled;
  - (3) A vehicle that is ten years old or older;
  - (4) A vehicle sold directly by the manufacturer to any agency of the United States in conformity with contracted specifications; or
  - (5) A new motor vehicle prior to its first transfer for purposes other than resale.
- (d) Dealers and distributors of motor vehicles who are required by law to execute an odometer disclosure statement shall retain for five years a photostat, carbon or other facsimile copy of each odometer mileage statement which they issue and receive, at their primary place of business in an order that is appropriate to business requirements and that permits systematic retrieval.
- (e) Lessors shall retain for five years following the date they transfer ownership of the leased vehicle each odometer disclosure statement which they receive from a lessee, at their primary place of business in an order that is appropriate to business requirements and that permits systematic retrieval.
- (f) Auction companies shall retain for five years following the date of sale of each motor vehicle, at their primary place of business in an order that is appropriate to business requirements and that permits systematic retrieval, the following records:

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- (1) The name of the most recent owner (other than the auction company);
- (2) The name of the buyer;
- (3) The vehicle identification number; and
- (4) The odometer reading on the date the auction company took possession of the motor vehicle.
- (g) A transfer of a motor vehicle which has not been previously titled in this state or which has a certificate of title issued prior to the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one, must include the execution of the transfer by the owner and the purchaser on a form prescribed by the commissioner signed by each of the two parties, which form contains substantially the same information as is required in this section and with the provisions of the odometer mileage statement form pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act.
- (h) The commissioner shall promulgate rules for the administration of this section in accordance with chapter twenty-nine-a [§§ 29A-1-1 et seq.] of this code.
- (i) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section with intent to defraud shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than two hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than six months, or both fined and imprisoned.

# 17A-3-14. Registration plates generally; description of plates; issuance of special numbers and plates; registration fees; special application fees; exemptions; commissioner to promulgate forms; suspension and nonrenewal.

- (a) The division upon registering a vehicle shall issue to the owner one registration plate for a motorcycle, trailer, semitrailer or other motor vehicle.
- (b) Registration plates issued by the division shall meet the following requirements:
  - (1) Every registration plate shall be of reflectorized material and have displayed upon it the registration number assigned to the vehicle for which it is issued; the name of this state, which may be abbreviated; and the year number for which it is issued or the date of expiration of the plate.
  - (2) Every registration plate and the required letters and numerals on the plate shall be of sufficient size to be plainly readable from a distance of one hundred feet during daylight: Provided, That the requirements of this subdivision shall not apply to the year number for which the plate is issued or the date of expiration.
  - (3) Registration numbering for registration plates shall begin with number two.
- (c) The division may not issue, permit to be issued or distribute any special registration plates except as follows:
  - (1) The governor shall be issued two registration plates, on one of which shall be imprinted the numeral one and on the other the word one.
  - (2) State officials and judges may be issued special registration plates as follows:
    - (A) Upon appropriate application, the division shall issue to the secretary of state, state superintendent of schools, auditor, treasurer, commissioner of agriculture and the attorney general, the members of both houses of the Legislature,

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including the elected officials of both houses of the Legislature, the justices of the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia, the representatives and senators of the state in the Congress of the United States, the judges of the United States district courts for the state of West Virginia and the judges of the United States court of appeals for the fourth circuit, if any of the judges are residents of West Virginia, a special registration plate for a Class A motor vehicle and a special registration plate for a Class G motorcycle owned by the official or his or her spouse: Provided, That the division may not issue more than two Class A special registration plates and two Class G special registration plates for each official.

- (B) Each plate issued pursuant to this subdivision shall bear any combination of letters and numbers not to exceed an amount determined by the commissioner and a designation of the office. Each plate shall supersede the regular numbered plate assigned to the official or his or her spouse during the official's term of office and while the motor vehicle is owned by the official or his or her spouse.
- (C) The division shall charge an annual fee of fifteen dollars for every registration plate issued pursuant to this subdivision, which is in addition to all other fees required by this chapter.
- (3) The division may issue members of the national guard forces special registration plates as follows:
  - (A) Upon receipt of an application on a form prescribed by the division and receipt of written evidence from the chief executive officer of the army national guard or air national guard, as appropriate, or the commanding officer of any United States armed forces reserve unit that the applicant is a member thereof, the division shall issue to any member of the national guard of this state or a member of any reserve unit of the United States armed forces a special registration plate designed by the commissioner for any number of Class A motor vehicles owned by the member. Upon presentation of written evidence of retirement status, retired members of this state's army or air national guard, or retired members of any reserve unit of the United States armed forces, are eligible to purchase the special registration plate issued pursuant to this subdivision.
  - (B) The division shall charge an initial application fee of ten dollars for each special registration plate issued pursuant to this subdivision, which is in addition to all other fees required by this chapter. All initial application fees collected by the division shall be deposited into a special revolving fund to be used in the administration of this section.
  - (C) A surviving spouse may continue to use his or her deceased spouse's national guard forces license plate until the surviving spouse dies, remarries or does not renew the license plate.
- (4) Specially arranged registration plates may be issued as follows:
  - (A) Upon appropriate application, any owner of a motor vehicle subject to Class A registration, or a motorcycle subject to Class G registration, as defined by this article, may request that the division issue a registration plate bearing specially arranged letters or numbers with the maximum number of letters or numbers to be determined by the commissioner. The division shall attempt to comply with the request wherever possible.
  - (B) The commissioner shall propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code regarding the orderly

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- distribution of the plates: Provided, That for purposes of this subdivision, the registration plates requested and issued shall include all plates bearing the numbers two through two thousand.
- (C) An annual fee of fifteen dollars shall be charged for each special registration plate issued pursuant to this subdivision, which is in addition to all other fees required by this chapter.
- (5) The division may issue honorably discharged veterans special registration plates as follows:
  - (A) Upon appropriate application, the division shall issue to any honorably discharged veteran of any branch of the armed services of the United States a special registration plate for any number of vehicles titled in the name of the qualified applicant with an insignia designed by the commissioner of the division of motor vehicles.
  - (B) The division shall charge a special initial application fee of ten dollars in addition to all other fees required by law. This special fee is to compensate the division of motor vehicles for additional costs and services required in the issuing of the special registration and shall be collected by the division and deposited in a special revolving fund to be used for the administration of this section: Provided, That nothing in this section may be construed to exempt any veteran from any other provision of this chapter.
  - (C) A surviving spouse may continue to use his or her deceased spouse's honorably discharged veterans license plate until the surviving spouse dies, remarries or does not renew the license plate.
- (6) The division may issue disabled veterans special registration plates as follows:
  - (A) Upon appropriate application, the division shall issue to any disabled veteran who is exempt from the payment of registration fees under the provisions of this chapter a registration plate for a vehicle titled in the name of the qualified applicant which bears the letters "DV" in red and also the regular identification numerals in red.
  - (B) A surviving spouse may continue to use his or her deceased spouse's disabled veterans license plate until the surviving spouse dies, remarries or does not renew the license plate.
  - (C) A qualified disabled veteran may obtain a second disabled veteran license plate as described in this section for use on a passenger vehicle titled in the name of the qualified applicant. The division shall charge an annual fee of fifteen dollars, in addition to all other fees required by this chapter, for the second plate.
- (7) The division may issue recipients of the distinguished purple heart medal special registration plates as follows:
  - (A) Upon appropriate application, there shall be issued to any armed service person holding the distinguished purple heart medal for persons wounded in combat a registration plate for a vehicle titled in the name of the qualified applicant bearing letters or numbers. The registration plate shall be designed by the commissioner of motor vehicles and shall denote that those individuals who are granted this special registration plate are recipients of the purple heart. All letterings shall be in purple where practical.

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- (B) Registration plates issued pursuant to this subdivision are exempt from all registration fees otherwise required by the provisions of this chapter.
- (C) A surviving spouse may continue to use his or her deceased spouse's purple heart medal license plate until the surviving spouse dies, remarries or does not renew the license plate.
- (D) A recipient of the purple heart medal may obtain a second purple heart medal license plate as described in this section for use on a passenger vehicle titled in the name of the qualified applicant. The division shall charge an annual fee of fifteen dollars, in addition to all other fees required by this chapter, for the second plate.
- (8) The division may issue survivors of the attack on Pearl Harbor special registration plates as follows:
  - (A) Upon appropriate application, the owner of a motor vehicle who was enlisted in any branch of the armed services that participated in and survived the attack on Pearl Harbor on the seventh day of December, one thousand nine hundred fortyone, the division shall issue a special registration plate for a vehicle titled in the name of the qualified applicant. The registration plate shall be designed by the commissioner of motor vehicles.
  - (B) Registration plates issued pursuant to this subdivision are exempt from the payment of all registration fees otherwise required by the provisions of this chapter.
  - (C) A surviving spouse may continue to use his or her deceased spouse's survivors of the attack on Pearl Harbor license plate until the surviving spouse dies, remarries or does not renew the license plate.
  - (D) A survivor of the attack on Pearl Harbor may obtain a second survivors of the attack on Pearl Harbor license plate as described in this section for use on a passenger vehicle titled in the name of the qualified applicant. The division shall charge an annual fee of fifteen dollars, in addition to all other fees required by this chapter, for the second plate.
- (9) The division may issue special registration plates to nonprofit charitable and educational organizations as follows:
  - (A) Approved nonprofit charitable and educational organizations may accept and collect applications for special registration plates from owners of Class A motor vehicles together with a special annual fee of fifteen dollars, which is in addition to all other fees required by this chapter. The applications and fees shall be submitted to the division of motor vehicles with the request that the division issue a registration plate bearing a combination of letters or numbers with the organizations' logo or emblem, with the maximum number of letters or numbers to be determined by the commissioner.
  - (B) The commissioner shall propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of article three [§§ 29A-3-1 et seq.], chapter twenty-nine-a of this code regarding the procedures for and approval of special registration plates issued pursuant to this subdivision.

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- (C) The commissioner shall set an appropriate fee to defray the administrative costs associated with designing and manufacturing special registration plates for a nonprofit charitable or educational organization. The nonprofit charitable or educational organization shall collect this fee and forward it to the division for deposit in a special revolving fund to pay the administrative costs. The nonprofit charitable or educational organization may also collect a fee for marketing the special registration plates.
- (10) The division may issue specified emergency or volunteer registration plates as follows:
  - (A) Any owner of a motor vehicle who is a resident of the state of West Virginia and who is a certified paramedic or emergency medical technician, a member of a volunteer fire company or a paid fire department, a member of the state fire commission, the state fire marshal, the state fire marshal's assistants, the state fire administrator and voluntary rescue squad members may apply for a special license plate for any number of Class A vehicles titled in the name of the qualified applicant which bears the insignia of the profession, group or commission. Any insignia shall be designed by the commissioner. License plates issued pursuant to this subdivision shall bear the requested insignia in addition to the registration number issued to the applicant pursuant to the provisions of this article.
  - (B) Each application submitted pursuant to this subdivision shall be accompanied by an affidavit signed by the fire chief or department head of the applicant stating that the applicant is justified in having a registration with the requested insignia; proof of compliance with all laws of this state regarding registration and licensure of motor vehicles; and payment of all required fees.
  - (C) Each application submitted pursuant to this subdivision shall be accompanied by payment of a special initial application fee of ten dollars, which is in addition to any other registration or license fee required by this chapter. All special fees shall be collected by the division and deposited into a special revolving fund to be used for the purpose of compensating the division of motor vehicles for additional costs and services required in the issuing of the special registration and for the administration of this section.
- (11) The division may issue special scenic registration plates as follows:
  - (A) Upon appropriate application, the commissioner shall issue a special registration plate displaying a scenic design of West Virginia which displays the words "Wild Wonderful" as a slogan.
  - (B) The division shall charge a special one-time initial application fee of ten dollars in addition to all other fees required by this chapter. All initial application fees collected by the division shall be deposited into a special revolving fund to be used in the administration of this chapter.
- (12) The division may issue honorably discharged marine corps league members special registration plates as follows:
  - (A) Upon appropriate application, the division shall issue to any honorably discharged marine corps league member a special registration plate for any number of vehicles titled in the name of the qualified applicant with an insignia designed by the commissioner of the division of motor vehicles.

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- (B) The division may charge a special one-time initial application fee of ten dollars in addition to all other fees required by this chapter. This special fee is to compensate the division of motor vehicles for additional costs and services required in the issuing of the special registration and shall be collected by the division and deposited in a special revolving fund to be used for the administration of this section: Provided, That nothing in this section may be construed to exempt any veteran from any other provision of this chapter.
- (C) A surviving spouse may continue to use his or her deceased spouse's honorably discharged marine corps league license plate until the surviving spouse dies, remarries or does not renew the license plate.
- (13) The division may issue military organization registration plates as follows:
  - (A) The division may issue a special registration plate for the members of any military organization chartered by the United States Congress upon receipt of a guarantee from organization of a minimum of one hundred applicants. The insignia on the plate shall be designed by the commissioner.
  - (B) Upon appropriate application, the division may issue members of the chartered organization in good standing, as determined by the governing body of the chartered organization, a special registration plate for any number of vehicles titled in the name of the qualified applicant.
  - (C) The division shall charge a special one-time initial application fee of ten dollars for each special license plate in addition to all other fees required by this chapter. All initial application fees collected by the division shall be deposited into a special revolving fund to be used in the administration of this chapter: Provided, That nothing in this section may be construed to exempt any veteran from any other provision of this chapter.
  - (D) A surviving spouse may continue to use his or her deceased spouse's military organization registration plate until the surviving spouse dies, remarries or does not renew the special military organization registration plate.
- (14) The division may issue special nongame wildlife registration plates and special wildlife registration plates as follows:
  - (A) Upon appropriate application, the division shall issue a special registration plate displaying a species of West Virginia wildlife which shall display a species of wildlife native to West Virginia as prescribed and designated by the commissioner and the director of the division of natural resources.
  - (B) The division shall charge an annual fee of fifteen dollars for each special nongame wildlife registration plate in addition to all other fees required by this chapter. All annual fees collected for nongame wildlife registration plates shall be deposited in a special revenue account designated the nongame wildlife fund and credited to the division of natural resources.
  - (C) The division shall charge a special one-time initial application fee of ten dollars in addition to all other fees required by this chapter. All initial application fees collected by the division shall be deposited in a special revolving fund to be used in the administration of this chapter.
- (15) The division may issue members of the silver haired legislature special registration plates as follows:

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- (A) Upon appropriate application, the division shall issue to any person who is a duly qualified member of the silver haired legislature a specialized registration plate which bears recognition of the applicant as a member of the silver haired legislature.
- (B) A qualified member of the silver haired legislature may obtain one registration plate described in this subdivision for use on a passenger vehicle titled in the name of the qualified applicant. The division shall charge an annual fee of fifteen dollars, in addition to all other fees required by this chapter, for the plate. All annual fees collected by the division shall be deposited in a special revolving fund to be used in the administration of this chapter.
- (16) Upon appropriate application, the commissioner shall issue to a classic motor vehicle or classic motorcycle as defined in section three-a [§ 17A-10-3a], article ten of this chapter, a special registration plate designed by the commissioner. An annual fee of fifteen dollars, in addition to all other fees required by this chapter, shall be charged for each classic registration plate.
- (17) Honorably discharged veterans may be issued special registration plates for motorcycles subject to Class G registration as follows:
  - (A) Upon appropriate application, there shall be issued to any honorably discharged veteran, of any branch of the armed services of the United States, a special registration plate for any number of motorcycles subject to Class G registration titled in the name of the qualified applicant with an insignia designed by the commissioner of the division of motor vehicles.
  - (B) A special initial application fee of ten dollars shall be charged in addition to all other fees required by law. This special fee is to compensate the division of motor vehicles for additional costs and services required in the issuing of the special registration and shall be collected by the division and deposited in a special revolving fund to be used for the administration of this section: Provided, That nothing in this section may be construed to exempt any veteran from any other provision of this chapter.
  - (C) A surviving spouse may continue to use his or her deceased spouse's honorably discharged veterans license plate until the surviving spouse dies, remarries or does not renew the license plate.
- (18) Racing theme special registration plates:
  - (A) The division may issue a series of special registration plates displaying national association for stock car auto racing themes;
  - (B) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars shall be charged for each special racing theme registration plate in addition to all other fees required by this chapter. All annual fees collected for each special racing theme registration plate shall be deposited into a special revolving fund to be used in the administration of this chapter;
  - (C) A special application fee of ten dollars shall be charged at the time of initial application as well as upon application for any duplicate or replacement registration plate, in addition to all other fees required by this chapter. All application fees shall be deposited into a special revolving fund to be used in the administration of this chapter.

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- (19) The division may issue recipients of the navy cross, distinguished service cross, distinguished flying cross, air force cross or silver star special registration plates as follows:
  - (A) Upon appropriate application, the division shall issue to any recipient of the navy cross, distinguished service cross, distinguished flying cross, air force cross or silver star a registration plate for a vehicle titled in the name of the qualified applicant bearing letters or numbers. A separate registration plate shall be designed by the commissioner of motor vehicles for each award that denotes that those individuals who are granted this special registration plate are recipients of the navy cross, distinguished service cross, distinguished flying cross, air force cross or silver star, as applicable.
  - (B) The division shall charge a special initial application fee of ten dollars in addition to all other fees required by law. This special fee is to compensate the division of motor vehicles for additional costs and services required in the issuing of the special registration and shall be collected by the division and deposited in a special revolving fund to be used for the administration of this section: Provided, That nothing in this section exempts the applicant for a special registration plate under this subdivision from any other provision of this chapter.
  - (C) A surviving spouse may continue to use his or her deceased spouse's navy cross, distinguished service cross, distinguished flying cross, air force cross or silver star special registration plate until the surviving spouse dies, remarries or does not renew the special registration plate.
  - (D) A recipient of a navy cross, distinguished flying cross, distinguished service cross, air force cross or silver star may obtain a second navy cross, distinguished service cross, air force cross or silver star license plate as described in this subdivision for use on a passenger vehicle titled in the name of the qualified applicant. The division shall charge an annual fee of fifteen dollars, in addition to all other fees required by this chapter, for the second plate.
    - (d) The commissioner shall propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of article three [§§ 29A-3-1 et seq.], chapter twenty-nine-a of this code regarding the proper forms to be used in making application for the special license plates authorized by this section.
    - (e) (1) Nothing in this section may be construed to require a charge for a free prisoner of war license plate or a free recipient of the congressional medal of honor license plate for a vehicle titled in the name of the qualified applicant as authorized by other provisions of this code.
      - (2) A surviving spouse may continue to use his or her deceased spouse's prisoner of war or congressional medal of honor license plate until the surviving spouse dies, remarries or does not renew the license plate.
      - (3) Qualified former prisoners of war and recipients of the congressional medal of honor may obtain a second special registration plate for use on a passenger vehicle titled in the name of the qualified applicant. The division shall charge an annual fee of fifteen dollars, in addition to all other fees required by this chapter, for the second special plate.
    - (f) The division may issue special ten-year registration plates as follows:

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- (1) The commissioner may issue or renew for a period of no more than ten years any registration plate exempted from registration fees pursuant to any provision of this code or any restricted use antique motor vehicle license plate authorized by section three-a [§ 17A-10-3a], article ten of this chapter: Provided, That the provisions of this subsection do not apply to any person who has had a special registration suspended for failure to maintain motor vehicle liability insurance as required by section three [§ 17D-2A-3], article two-a, chapter seventeen-d of this code or failure to pay personal property taxes as required by section three-a of this article.
- (2) An initial nonrefundable fee shall be charged for each special registration plate issued pursuant to this subsection, which is the total amount of fees required by section fifteen [§ 17A-10-15], article ten of this chapter, section three [§ 17A-3-3], article three of this chapter or section three-a [§ 17A-10-3a], article ten of this chapter for the period requested.
- (g) The provisions of this section may not be construed to exempt any registrant from maintaining motor vehicle liability insurance as required by section three [§ 17D-2A-3], article two-a, chapter seventeen-d of this code or from paying personal property taxes on any motor vehicle as required by section three-a [§ 17A-3-3a] of this article.
- (h) The commissioner may, in his or her discretion, issue a registration plate of reflectorized material suitable for permanent use on motor vehicles, trailers and semitrailers, together with appropriate devices to be attached to the registration to indicate the year for which the vehicles have been properly registered or the date of expiration of the registration. The design and expiration of the plates shall be determined by the commissioner.
- (i) Any license plate issued or renewed pursuant to this chapter, which is paid for by a check that is returned for nonsufficient funds, is void without further notice to the applicant. The applicant may not reinstate the registration until the returned check is paid by the applicant in cash, money order or certified check and all applicable fees assessed as a result thereof have been paid.

### 17A-3-17. Application for and renewal of registration; sheriffs authorized to issue renewals of registration for certain vehicles.

- (a) Application for renewal of a vehicle registration shall be made by the vehicle owner by proper application and payment of taxes and registration fees provided by law.
- (b) The division may receive applications for renewal of any vehicle registration and each sheriff shall receive applications from residents in his or her county for renewal of any Class A or G vehicle registration. The division and each sheriff shall issue the renewals of registration each receives, respectively, in accordance with all of the provisions in this article pertaining to renewal of vehicle registration including, but not limited to, the payment of the taxes and fees required thereunder.
- (c) Each sheriff shall charge a service fee of one dollar for each renewal of a Class A or G vehicle registration he or she issues. Effective the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-eight, the sheriff shall pay one half of this fee into the county general fund. The sheriff shall pay the remaining one half of this fee into the deputy sheriff retirement fund created in section six, article fourteen-d, chapter seven of this code.

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- (d) On the first day of each month, each sheriff shall pay over to the commissioner all fees he or she collected during the preceding month for renewal of Class A and G vehicle registrations, except his or her service fees. The payment shall be accompanied by a report showing the name of the county, the name and address of the person who obtained the registration and paid the registration fee therefor, the vehicle registered, the registration number, the date the registration was issued, the signature of the sheriff and any other information the commissioner may reasonably require in order to maintain the functions and records of the department. The commissioner shall deposit all fees he or she receives from the sheriffs for renewal of Class A and G vehicle registrations in the state treasury to the credit of the state road fund as provided in section twenty-one [§ 17A-2-21], article two of this chapter.
- (e) The commissioner shall provide each sheriff with the necessary forms, supplies, registration plates, registration decals and instructions necessary to enable him or her to perform the duties and functions specified in this section.
- (f) No person may display upon a vehicle a new registration plate or registration decal prior to the first day of the month preceding the new registration period.

### 17A-3-18. Notice of change of address or name.

- (a) Whenever any person after making application for or obtaining the registration of a vehicle or a certificate of title shall move from the address named in the application or shown upon a registration card or certificate of title the person shall within ten days thereafter notify the division in writing of the old and new addresses.
- (b) Whenever any person, after making application for or obtaining the registration of a vehicle or a certificate of title, is assigned a new address by the United States postal service or other legally constituted authority, the person shall notify the division in writing of the old and new address and of the registration or title number of the vehicle held by the person. The notification of change of address shall be made at least ten days prior to the last date on which mail with the old address is deliverable by the United States postal service.
- (c) Whenever the name of any person who has made application for or obtained the registration of a vehicle or a certificate of title is thereafter changed by marriage or otherwise the person shall within ten days notify the division of the former name and new name upon a form prescribed by the commissioner. The notification shall be accompanied by application for retitle under the new name.
- (d) The provisions of section one [§ 17A-11-1], article eleven of this chapter relating to imprisonment do not apply to persons who violate the provisions of this section.

### 17A-3-19. Lost or damaged certificates, cards and plates.

In the event any registration card or registration plate is lost, mutilated, or becomes illegible the owner or legal representative or successor in interest of the owner of the vehicle for which the same was issued as shown by the records of the department shall immediately make application for and may obtain a duplicate or a substitute or a new registration under a new registration number, as determined to be most advisable by the department, upon the applicant furnishing information satisfactory to the department.

In the event any certificate of title is lost, mutilated, or becomes illegible, the owner or legal representative or successor in interest of the owner of the vehicle for which the same was issued, as shown by the records of the department, shall immediately make application for and may obtain a duplicate upon the applicant furnishing information satisfactory to the

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department. Upon issuance of any duplicate certificate of title the previous certificate last issued shall be void.

### 17A-3-20. Department may assign new identifying numbers.

The department may assign a distinguishing number to a motor vehicle whenever the serial number thereon is destroyed or obliterated and issue to the owner a special plate bearing such distinguishing number which shall be affixed to the vehicle in a position to be determined by the commissioner. Such motor vehicle may then be registered under such distinguishing number in lieu of the former serial number.

### 17A-3-23. Registration plates to state, county, municipal and other governmental vehicles; use for undercover activities.

Any motor vehicle designed to carry passengers, owned or leased by the state of West Virginia, or any of its departments, bureaus, commissions or institutions, except vehicles used by the governor, treasurer, three plates per elected office of the board of public works, vehicles operated by the state police, vehicles operated by conservation officers of the division of natural resources, not to exceed ten vehicles operated by the arson investigators of the office of state fire marshal and not to exceed sixteen vehicles operated by inspectors of the office of the alcohol beverage control commissioner, may not be operated or driven by any person unless it has displayed and attached to the front thereof, in the same manner as regular motor vehicle registration plates are attached, a plate of the same size as the regular registration plate, with white lettering on a green background bearing the words "West Virginia" in one line and the words "State Car" in another line, and the lettering for the words "State Car" shall be of sufficient size to be plainly readable from a distance of one hundred feet during daylight.

The vehicle shall also have attached to the rear a plate bearing a number and any other words and figures as the commissioner of motor vehicles shall prescribe. The rear plate shall also be green with the number in white.

On registration plates issued to vehicles owned by counties, the color shall be white on red with the word "County" on top of the plate and the words "West Virginia" on the bottom. On any registration plates issued to a city or municipality, the color shall be white on blue with the word "City" on top, and the words "West Virginia" on the bottom. The colors may not be reversed and shall be of reflectorized material. The registration plates issued to counties, municipalities and other governmental agencies authorized to receive colored plates hereunder shall be affixed to both the front and rear of the vehicles.

The commissioner is authorized to designate the colors and design of any other registration plates that are issued without charge to any other agency in accordance with the motor vehicle laws.

Upon application and payment of fees, the commissioner is authorized to issue a maximum of five Class A license plates per applicant to be used by county sheriffs and municipalities on law-enforcement vehicles while engaged in undercover investigations.

The commissioner is authorized to issue an unlimited number of license plates per applicant to authorized drug and violent crime task forces in the state of West Virginia when the chairperson of the control group of a drug and violent crime task force signs a written affidavit stating that the vehicle or vehicles for which the plates are being requested will be used only for official undercover work conducted by a drug and violent crime task force.

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The commissioner is authorized to issue twenty Class A license plates to the criminal investigation division of the department of tax and revenue for use by its investigators.

The commissioner may issue a maximum of ten Class A license plates to the division of natural resources for use by conservation officers. The commissioner shall designate the color and design of the registration plates to be displayed on the front and the rear of all other state-owned vehicles owned by the division of natural resources and operated by conservation officers.

The commissioner is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Class A license plates to the commission on special investigations for state-owned vehicles used for official undercover work conducted by the commission on special investigations.

No other registration plate may be issued for, or attached to, any state-owned vehicle.

The commissioner of motor vehicles shall have a sufficient number of both front and rear plates produced to attach to all state-owned cars.

The numbered registration plates for the vehicles shall start with the number "five hundred" and the commissioner shall issue consecutive numbers for all state-owned cars.

It is the duty of each office, department, bureau, commission or institution furnished any vehicle to have plates as described herein affixed thereto prior to the operation of the vehicle by any official or employee.

Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

Magistrates shall have concurrent jurisdiction with circuit and criminal courts for the enforcement of this section.

#### 17A-3A-3. Certificates of title.

- (a) Before any imported vehicle which has not previously been titled or registered in the United States may be titled in this state, the applicant must submit: (1) A manufacturer's certificate of origin issued by the actual vehicle manufacturer together with a notarized translation thereof, or (2) the documents constituting valid proof of ownership in the country in which the vehicle was originally purchased, together with a notarized translation of any such document or (3) with regard to vehicles imported from countries which cancel the vehicle registration and title for export, the documents assigned to such vehicle after the registration and title have been canceled, together with a notarized translation thereof.
- (b) In the event that the documents submitted as required by subsection do not name as owner the current applicant for a certificate of title, the applicant must also submit reliable proof of a chain of title.

The commissioner shall have the authority to issue a temporary title for vehicles subject to the provisions of this section. Application for a temporary title shall include an affidavit from a U.S. Department of Transportation approved modification facility, stating that the standards required by the U.S. Department of Transportation and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency have been met; and further an affidavit from the vehicle owner stating that all necessary paperwork has been forwarded to the applicable federal agencies for consideration of a bond release letter. Temporary titles shall not be transferable and shall be valid for a period of time not to exceed ten months.

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The fee for the temporary title shall be twenty-five dollars. Applicable privilege taxes, as provided for in this or other sections of the code, shall be collected from the owner upon application for the temporary title, and additional privilege taxes shall not be required upon application for permanent titles issued following the issuance of said temporary titles. Receipt of a federal bond release letter shall be required to be filed with the commissioner prior to issuance of a permanent title.

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#### TRANSFERS OF TITLE OR INTEREST

## 17A-4-1. Registration expires on transfer by owner; transfer, surrender or retention of plates.

Whenever the owner of a registered vehicle transfers or assigns his title, or interest thereto. the registration of such vehicle shall expire: Provided, That such owner, if he has made application to the department within sixty days from the date of purchase to have said registration plates transferred to be used on another vehicle owned by said owner, may then operate the other vehicle for a period of sixty days, but in no event longer than sixty days from the date of original transfer. Upon such transfer, it shall be the duty of the original owner to retain the registration plates issued therefor and to immediately notify the commissioner of such transfer upon such form as may be provided therefor and to deliver to him the certificate of registration, whereupon the commissioner shall, upon the payment of a fee of five dollars, issue a new certificate showing the use to be made of such plates. Such plates may then be used by such owner on another vehicle of the same class as the vehicle for which they were originally issued if such other vehicle does not require a greater license fee than was required for such original vehicle. If such other vehicle requires a greater license fee than such original vehicle, then such plates may be used by paying such difference to the commissioner. When such transfer of ownership is made to a licensed dealer in motor vehicles it shall be the duty of such dealer to immediately execute notification of transfer, in triplicate, and to have this notification properly signed by the owner making the transfer. The dealer shall immediately forward to the department the original copy of the notification of transfer. One copy of the notification of transfer shall be given to the owner and one shall be retained by the dealer. The owner shall immediately send to the department the transfer fee of five dollars with any additional fee that may be required under the terms of this chapter. The owner's copy, properly signed by the dealer, will be the owner's identification until he receives a new registration card from the department.

The owner of a set of registration plates may surrender them to the commissioner together with the registration card and, upon the payment of five dollars as an exchange fee and upon the payment of such additional fees as are necessary to equalize the value of the plates surrendered with the value of registration plates desired, receive in exchange a set of plates and registration card for a vehicle of a different class.

#### 17A-4-2. Endorsement of certificate of title upon transfer by owner.

Whenever the owner of a registered vehicle transfers or assigns his title, he shall endorse an assignment and warranty of title upon the certificate of title for such vehicle with a statement of all liens and encumbrances thereon, which statement shall be verified under oath by the owner, and he shall within sixty days from date of sale deliver the certificate of title to the purchaser or transferee, except in the case of a vehicle sold as scrap or to be dismantled.

### 17A-4-4. Transfers to dealers and others.

When the transferee of a vehicle is a dealer who holds the same for resale and lawfully operates the same under dealer's plates, such dealer shall not be required to obtain a new registration of said vehicle or be required to forward the certificate of title to the department, but such dealer upon transferring his title or interest to another person shall execute and acknowledge an assignment and warranty of title upon the certificate of title and deliver the same not later than sixty days from date of sale to the person to whom such transfer is made.

When the transferee of a vehicle does not drive such vehicle or permit it to be driven upon the highways, such transferee shall not be required to obtain a new registration of said vehicle, but such transferee shall be required within sixty days from the date of such transfer

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to forward the certificate of title to the department accompanied by an application for a new certificate of title in his name.

### 17A-4-5. Transfer by operation of law.

Whenever the title or interest of an owner in or to a registered vehicle shall pass to another otherwise than by voluntary transfer, the registration thereof shall expire and the vehicle shall not be operated upon the highways unless and until the person entitled to possession of such vehicle shall apply for and obtain the registration thereof, except that such vehicle may operated by the person entitled to its possession or his legal representative upon the highways for a distance not exceeding seventy-five miles upon displaying upon such vehicle the registration plates issued to the former owner, or in the event title has become vested in the person holding a lien or encumbrance upon said vehicle, such person may apply to the department for and obtain special plates as may be issued under this chapter to dealers or others and may operate any said repossessed vehicle under such special plates only for purposes of transporting the same to a garage or warehouse or for purposes of demonstrating or selling the same: Provided, That the commissioner is authorized to transfer the plates and registration of a deceased person to his legal heir or legatee without payment of any fee and the legal heir or legatee may keep and use the same license plate until it regularly expires.

Upon any transfer the new owner may secure a new registration and certificate of title upon proper application and upon presentation of the last certificate of title, if available, and such instruments or documents of authority or certified copies thereof as may be sufficient or required by law to evidence or effect a transfer of title or interest in or to chattels in such case. In the event title has become vested in the person or financial institution holding a lien or encumbrance upon said vehicle, such person or institution need not obtain a new registration of said vehicle or forward the certificate of title to the department in order to sell the vehicle, but the person or institution upon transfer of title or interest to another shall execute and acknowledge an assignment and warranty of title upon the certificate of title and deliver the same not later than sixty days from the date of sale to the purchaser. The person or institution holding a lien or encumbrance upon the vehicle who acquires the vehicle as a result of the lien or encumbrance and subsequently, within sixty days, sells the vehicle in satisfaction of the debt creating the lien or encumbrance, shall not be subject to any privilege tax or personal property tax on the vehicle imposed by any other section.

### 17A-4-7. Release by lienholder to owner.

A person holding a lien or encumbrance as shown upon a certificate of title upon a vehicle may release the lien or encumbrance or assign his or her interest to the owner without affecting the registration of the vehicle. The division, upon receiving an electronic acknowledgment of a release of lien from the lienholder or a certificate of title upon which a lienholder has released or assigned his or her interest to the owner or upon receipt of a certificate of title not so endorsed but accompanied by a legal release from a lienholder of this interest in or to a vehicle, shall issue a new certificate of title as upon an original application. The division, upon receiving an electronic acknowledgment of a release of lien from the lienholder shall issue, without further application or fee a new certificate of title free of any lien or encumbrance to the vehicle owner to the address shown in the division's records.

#### 17A-4-8. Failure to deliver certificate a misdemeanor.

It is a misdemeanor for any person to fail or neglect to properly endorse and deliver a certificate of title to a transferee or owner lawfully entitled thereto.

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### 17A-4-9. Owner after transfer not liable for negligent operation.

The owner of a motor vehicle who has made a bona fide sale or transfer of his title or interest and who has delivered possession of such vehicle and the certificate of title thereto properly endorsed to the purchaser or transferee shall not be liable for any damages thereafter resulting from negligent operation of such vehicle by another.

### 17A-4-10. Salvage certificates for certain wrecked or damaged vehicles; fee; penalty.

- (a) In the event a motor vehicle is determined to be a total loss or otherwise designated as "totaled" by any insurance company or insurer, and upon payment of an agreed price as a claim settlement to any insured or claimant owner for the purchase of the vehicle. the insurance company or the insurer shall receive the certificate of title and the vehicle except that an insured or claimant owner may choose to retain possession of a cosmetically damaged vehicle, as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection. The term "total loss" means a motor vehicle which has sustained damages equivalent to seventyfive percent or more of the market value as determined by a nationally accepted used car value guide. The insurance company or insurer shall within ten days determine if the vehicle is repairable, cosmetically damaged or nonrepairable and surrender the certificate of title and a copy of the claim settlement to the division of motor vehicles. If the insurance company or insurer determines that the vehicle is repairable, the division shall issue a "salvage certificate", on a form prescribed by the commissioner, in the name of the insurance company or the insurer. The certificate shall contain on the reverse thereof spaces for one successive assignment before a new certificate at an additional fee is required.
  - (1) Upon the sale of the vehicle the insurance company or insurer shall endorse the assignment of ownership on the salvage certificate and deliver it to the purchaser. The vehicle shall not be titled or registered for operation on the streets or highways of this state unless there is compliance with subsection (c) of this section. The division shall charge a fee of fifteen dollars for each salvage title issued.
  - (2) If the insurance company or insurer determines the damage to a totaled vehicle is exclusively cosmetic and no repair is necessary in order to legally and safely operate the motor vehicle on the roads and highways of this state, the insurance company or insurer shall upon payment of the claim settlement submit the certificate of title to the division.
    - (A) The division shall, without further inspection, issue a title branded "cosmetic total loss" to the insured or claimant owner if the insured or claimant owner wishes to retain possession of the vehicle, in lieu of a "salvage certificate." A fee of five dollars shall be charged for each "cosmetic total loss" title issued. The terms "cosmetically damaged" and "cosmetic total loss" do not include any vehicle which has been damaged by flood or fire. The designation "cosmetic total loss" on a title cannot be changed.
    - (B) If the insured or claimant owner elects not to take possession of the vehicle and the insurance company or insurer retains possession, the division shall issue a cosmetic total loss salvage certificate to the insurance company or insurer. The division shall charge a fee of fifteen dollars for each cosmetic total loss salvage certificate issued. The division shall, upon surrender of the cosmetic total loss salvage certificate issued under the provisions of this paragraph, and payment of the five percent privilege tax on the fair market value of the vehicle as determined

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by the commissioner, issue a title branded "cosmetic total loss" without further inspection.

- (3) If the insurance company or insurer determines that the damage to a totaled vehicle renders it nonrepairable, incapable of safe operation for use on roads and highways and which has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap, the insurance company or vehicle owner shall request that the division issue a nonrepairable motor vehicle certificate in lieu of a salvage certificate. The division shall issue a nonrepairable motor vehicle certificate without charge.
- (b) Any owner, who scraps, compresses, dismantles or destroys a vehicle for which a certificate of title, nonrepairable motor vehicle certificate or salvage certificate has been issued, shall, within twenty days, surrender the certificate of title, nonrepairable motor vehicle certificate or salvage certificate to the division for cancellation. Any person who purchases or acquires a vehicle as salvage or scrap, to be dismantled, compressed or destroyed, shall within twenty days surrender the certificate to the division.
- (c) If the motor vehicle is a "reconstructed vehicle" as defined in section one [§ 17A-1-1], article one of this chapter, it may not be titled or registered for operation until it has been inspected by an official state inspection station and by a representative of the division of motor vehicles who has been designated by the commissioner as an investigator. Following an approved inspection, an application for a new certificate of title may be submitted to the division; however, the applicant shall be required to retain all receipts for component parts, equipment and materials used in the reconstruction. The salvage certificate must also be surrendered to the division before a certificate of title may be issued.
- (d) The owner or title holder of any motor vehicle titled in this state which has previously been branded in this state or another state as "salvage," "reconstructed," "cosmetic total loss," "cosmetic total loss salvage," "flood" or "fire" or an equivalent term under another state's laws shall, upon becoming aware of the brand, apply for and receive a title from the division of motor vehicles on which the brand "reconstructed," "salvage," "cosmetic total loss" "cosmetic total loss salvage," "flood" or "fire" is shown. A fee of five dollars will be charged for each title so issued.
- (e) If application is made for title to a motor vehicle, the title to which has previously been branded "reconstructed," "salvage," "cosmetic total loss," "cosmetic total loss salvage," "flood" or "fire" by the division of motor vehicles under this section and said application is accompanied by a title from another state which does not carry the brand, the division shall, before issuing the title, affix the brand "reconstructed," "cosmetic total loss," "cosmetic total loss salvage," "flood" or "fire" to the title. The privilege tax paid on a motor vehicle titled as "reconstructed" "cosmetic total loss," "flood" or "fire" under the provisions of this section shall be based on fifty percent of the fair market value of the vehicle as determined by a nationally accepted used car value guide to be used by the commissioner.
- (f) The division shall charge a fee of fifteen dollars for the issuance of each salvage certificate or cosmetic total loss salvage certificate but shall not require the payment of the five percent privilege tax. However, upon application for a certificate of title for a reconstructed, cosmetic total loss, flood or fire damaged vehicle, the division shall collect the five percent privilege tax on the fair market value of the vehicle as determined by the commissioner unless the applicant is otherwise exempt from the payment of such privilege tax. A wrecker/dismantler/rebuilder is exempt from the five percent privilege tax upon titling a reconstructed vehicle. The division shall collect a fee of thirty-five dollars per vehicle for inspections of reconstructed vehicles. These fees shall be deposited in a special fund created in the state treasurer's office and may be expended by the division

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to carry out the provisions of this article. Licensed wreckers/dismantlers/rebuilders may charge a fee not to exceed twenty-five dollars for all vehicles owned by private rebuilders which are inspected at the place of business of a wrecker/dismantler/rebuilder.

(a) A certificate of title issued by the division for a reconstructed vehicle shall contain markings in bold print on the face of the title that it is for a reconstructed, flood or fire damaged vehicle.

Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than one year, or both fined and imprisoned.

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### LIENS AND ENCUMBRANCES ON VEHICLES TO BE SHOWN ON CERTIFICATE OF TITLE; NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND PURCHASERS

#### 17A-4A-1. Certificate to show liens or encumbrances.

The division upon receiving an application for a certificate of title to a vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, pole trailer, factory-built home or recreational vehicle for which a certificate of title is required under article three of this chapter, all of which are hereinafter in this article referred to as vehicles, showing liens or encumbrances upon the vehicle, shall, upon issuing to the owner thereof a certificate of title therefor, show upon the face of the certificate of title all liens or encumbrances disclosed by the application. All liens or encumbrances shall be shown in the order of their priority being according to the information contained in the application. When an application shows liens and encumbrances, the information as evidence of the lien in connection therewith as the division may consider necessary shall also be furnished. The information shall include the name and address of the lienholder, the nature and kind of the lien, the date thereof and the amount thereby secured. However, only the name and address of the lienholder will be endorsed on the title certificate. Upon issuing the certificate, the division shall thereupon send or deliver it by either paper or electronic means to the holder of the first lien.

### 17A-4A-2. Liens and encumbrances subsequently created.

(a) Liens or encumbrances placed on vehicles by the voluntary act of the owner after the original issue of title to be properly recorded must be shown on the certificate of title. In such cases, the owner or lienholder shall file application with the department on a blank furnished for that purpose, setting forth the lien or liens and such information and evidence of the lien in connection therewith as the department may deem necessary. Such information shall include the name and address of the lienholder, the kind of and nature of the lien, the date thereof, and the amount thereby secured. However, only the name and address of the lienholder shall be endorsed on the title certificate with the endorsement of the fact of such lien as hereinafter provided. The department, if satisfied that it is proper that the same be recorded, and upon surrender of the certificate of title covering the vehicle, shall thereupon issue a new certificate of title, showing the liens or encumbrances in the order of their filing being according to the date, hour and minute of receipt by the department of the application for same. For the purpose of recording a subsequent lien on a certificate of title, the subsequent lienholder shall make a written request upon the lienholder in possession of the certificate of title, accompanied by proof of the existence of the subsequent lien, stating his or her need to have possession of the certificate of title for the purpose of having his or her lien recorded thereon by the division of motor vehicles. Thereupon, the lienholder in possession of the certificate shall within a reasonable time, not to exceed ten days from the receipt of said written request, deliver the certificate of title to the requesting subsequent lienholder.

Upon delivery of the certificate of title, the subsequent lienholder shall immediately forward it and the lienholder's own application to the division of motor vehicles for the filing of the lien and for the recording of the same on the certificate of title. Upon issuing the new certificate, the department shall thereupon send or deliver it to the holder of the first lien.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to: (1) Vehicles held as inventory for sale by a registered dealer holding title by assignment entered upon a certificate of title; or (2) vehicles for which certificates of title have been issued and are held as inventory for lease by a vehicle rental agency or similar person engaged solely in the business of leasing vehicles. Any lien or encumbrance placed on such vehicles by the voluntary act of the owner shall be created and perfected in accordance with the provisions of article nine [§§ 46-9-1 et seq.], chapter forty-six of this code.

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#### 17A-4A-2a. Electronic transfer of liens.

- (a) Notwithstanding any requirement in this chapter that a lien on a motor vehicle shall be noted on the face of the certificate of title, if there are one or more liens or encumbrance on a vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, pole trailer, factory-built home or recreational vehicle, the division may electronically transmit the lien to the first lienholder and notify the first lienholder of any additional liens. Subsequent lien satisfactions may be electronically transmitted to the division and shall include the name and address of the person satisfying the lien and any other information required by the division as a condition of participating in the electronic lien information exchange program.
- (b) The division may enter into agreements with a service provider or providers to administer the electronic exchange of lien information between dealers, financial institutions and the division. For the purposes of this section the term financial institutions shall have the same meaning as defined in section ten-b [§ 17A-6-10b], article six of this chapter.
- (c) When electronic transmission of liens and lien satisfaction is used, a hard copy certificate of title need not be issued until the last lien is satisfied and a clear hard copy certificate of title is issued to the owner of the vehicle. When a vehicle is subject to an electronic lien, the certificate of title for the vehicle shall be considered to be physically held by the lienholder for the purpose of compliance with state and federal odometer disclosure requirements and for any other requirement of this code. A duly certified copy of the division's electronic record of the lien shall be admissible in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding in this state as evidence of the existence of the lien.
- (d) For the purposes of this chapter, whenever reference is made by this code to the physical production of a certificate of title as a paper document, or reference to the completion of information related to recording a lien as a paper document, the reference shall be understood to also include the transmission and recordation of the information in an electronic format.

# 17A-4A-3. Notice of lien; noninventory lien created by voluntary act of the owner not shown on certificate of title void as to subsequent purchasers and lien creditors; exceptions.

- (a) A certificate of title, when issued by the department showing a lien or encumbrance, shall be deemed from and after the filing with the department of the application therefor adequate notice to the state and its agencies, boards and commissions, to the United States government and its agencies, boards and commissions, to creditors and to purchasers that a lien against the vehicle exists and the recording of such reservation of title, lien or encumbrance in the county wherein the purchaser or debtor resides or elsewhere is not necessary and shall not be required or have any effect. Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, and subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section and of section four of this article, any lien or encumbrance placed upon a vehicle by the voluntary act of the owner but not shown on such certificate of title shall be void as to any purchaser for value or lien creditor, who, in either case, without notice of such lien or encumbrance, purchases such vehicle or acquires by attachment, levy or otherwise a lien thereupon.
- (b) The creation and perfection of a lien against: (1) A vehicle held as inventory for sale by a registered dealer holding title by assignment; or (2) a vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued and is held as inventory for lease by a vehicle rental agency or similar person engaged solely in the business of leasing vehicles in accordance with the provisions of article nine [§§ 46-9-1 et seq.], chapter forty-six of this code shall be deemed adequate notice to the state and its agencies, boards and commissions, to the

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United States government and its agencies, boards and commissions, to creditors and to purchasers that a lien against the vehicle exists, subject to the provisions of section three hundred seven [§ 46-9-307], article nine, chapter forty-six of this code, except that any lien or encumbrance on such a vehicle shall not be effective against the rights of any purchaser for value who purchases such vehicle primarily for personal, family, household or agricultural purposes unless such lien or encumbrance is recorded on the certificate of title or specified on the bill of sale.

### 17A-4A-4. Deferred purchase money lien or encumbrance may be filed within sixty days after purchase; effective date of lien; dealer to record lien; fees.

- (a) A deferred purchase money lien or encumbrance upon any motor vehicle may be perfected by recording in either electronic or paper format the name and address of the lienholder upon the face of the certificate of title for the motor vehicle. If an application for a certificate of title is filed with the division of motor vehicles within sixty days after the date of purchase of the motor vehicle, the effective date of the lien or encumbrance shall be the date the lien or encumbrance was created. If an application for a certificate of title is not filed within the sixty-day period, the lien shall be perfected from the date it was filed with the division of motor vehicles.
- (b) In all transactions involving a deferred purchase money lien or encumbrance upon a motor vehicle, the motor vehicle dealer shall collect and remit to the division of motor vehicles the title, tax and registration fees required under section four [§ 17A-3-4], article three of this chapter and file and record with the division of motor vehicles any lien created as a result of the transaction: Provided, That a motor vehicle dealer may remit the title, tax and registration fees through any license service that is licensed by the division of motor vehicles.
- (c) No fee may be charged by a motor vehicle dealer for its services required under this section except that fee authorized by section one-b [§ 17A-6-1b], article six of this chapter, or subdivision (6), subsection (a), section one hundred nine [§ 46A-3-109(a)(6)], article three, chapter forty-six-a of this code.

### 17A-4A-5. Priority of liens shown on certificate.

The liens shown upon a certificate of title issued by the department pursuant to applications for same shall have priority over any other liens against such vehicle, however created and recorded, except as otherwise provided in this article.

# 17A-4A-6. Who to hold certificate of title subject to lien; transfer of possession upon satisfaction of lien; assignment of obligation by lienholder.

The certificate of title of such vehicle shall be delivered to the person, firm or corporation holding the first lien or encumbrance upon the vehicle and retained by him or them until the entire amount of his or their lien is fully paid. Thereupon the certificate of title shall be delivered to the next lienholder, and so on, or if none, then to the owner of the vehicle. It shall be the responsibility of each lienor upon the satisfaction of his lien to deliver said certificate of title to the lienor next entitled to the possession thereof and, if none to the owner, which acts of delivery may be accomplished through registered or certified mail addressed to the lienor or the owner entitled to such possession at his address as shown upon said certificate. In the event of assignment of the obligation by a lienholder who lawfully has possession of the certificate of title at the time of assignment, the lienholder shall deliver the certificate of title to his assignee who shall be entitled to hold the same until the obligation is satisfied, at which time the assignee shall deliver the certificate of title to the next lienholder, or if none, then to the owner of the vehicle. In the event of assignment of the obligation by a lienholder not entitled to possession of the certificate of title at the time of assignment, the lienholder shall

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immediately upon becoming lawfully entitled to, and obtaining lawful possession of, the certificate of title, deliver the same to his assignee who shall be entitled to hold the same until the obligation is satisfied, at which time the assignee shall deliver the certificate of title to the next lienholder, or if none, then to the owner of the vehicle.

#### 17A-4A-7. Release of lien or encumbrance shown on certificate of title.

An owner upon securing the release of any lien or encumbrance upon a vehicle shown upon the certificate of title issued therefor may exhibit the document evidencing such release, signed by the person or persons making the release and acknowledged before a notary public or someone authorized by the laws of this state to take acknowledgments of deeds. and this document together with the certificate of title shall be returned to the division; or the lienholder may release the lien by endorsing across the lien in his or her favor on the face of the title or closely adjacent thereto the following words or words of similar effect or purport: "This lien, this day fully paid, satisfied and released, this . . . . . . day of . . . . . . . ," and duly signing and executing said endorsement and acknowledging the same before a notary public and having the notary public execute a certificate of the acknowledgment in the form required for releasing deeds of trust in this state; or when it is impossible to secure either such release from the beneficiary or holder of the lien, the owner may exhibit to the division whatever evidence may be available showing that the debt secured has been satisfied, together with a statement by the owner under oath that the debt has been paid and the certificate of title to such vehicle. The division when satisfied as to the genuineness and regularity thereof shall issue to the owner either a new certificate of title in proper form or an endorsement or rider showing the release of the lien or encumbrance which the division shall attach to the outstanding certificate of title. For the purposes of this article, the term release shall mean either an electronic or paper transaction format.

#### 17A-4A-8. Failure to execute release or to surrender certificate when lien paid.

It shall be unlawful and constitute a misdemeanor for a lienor who holds a certificate of title either electronically or in a paper format as provided in this article to refuse or fail to execute a release as provided for in the next preceding section, or to refuse or fail to surrender the certificate of title to the person legally entitled thereto within fifteen days after the lien shall have been paid and satisfied.

### 17A-4A-9. Levy of execution, etc.

A levy made by virtue of an execution, fieri facias or other proper court order, upon a vehicle for which application for a certificate of title has been filed with the department, shall constitute a recorded lien, with the effect of constructive notice thereof to all persons, subsequent to holders of liens or encumbrances theretofore filed with the department, only from and after the time when the officer making such levy files a report to and with the department of motor vehicles, on forms provided therefor by the department, that such levy has been made and that the vehicle thus levied upon has been seized by and is in the actual custody of such officer; and the provisions of any other article, chapter or section of this Code to the contrary notwithstanding, the docketing or recording of any such execution, fieri facias or other court order in the office of the clerk of the county court [county commission] of any county in this State shall not constitute constructive notice thereof as to any such vehicle.

Such report by such officer shall show among other things the full names of the parties to the proceeding upon which the execution, fieri facias or court order is based; the identity of the court, judge or justice of the peace [magistrate] or other judicial officer from which said execution, fieri facias or other court order was issued; the amount required for the

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satisfaction thereof; the date thereof; the date and hour when received by the officer; the date, hour and minute of the levy, attachment or other execution of said process and the taking into actual custody of said vehicle: the date returnable: the make, year, body style of the vehicle to which the lien of said execution, fieri facias or court order relates as well as the name of the person or persons whose interest or ownership therein is intended to be affected by the lien of such execution, fieri facias or court order. Such report shall also show, if known, the serial number of such vehicle, the current West Virginia registration card number and current West Virginia registered owner thereof and current West Virginia license plate number, and if any item in this sentence enumerated for listing on such report is unknown to the reporting officer the report shall state that such item is unknown to the officer. Such report shall be dated, signed and certified by the reporting officer and such certification shall constitute an official act on his part. The department shall by endorsement upon or attachment to its records note the officer's report and the day and hour and the minute received upon its record copy of the certificate of title thereby affected; should such lien be thereafter satisfied or should the vehicle thus levied upon and seized be thereafter released by such officer, he shall immediately report that fact to the department of motor vehicles and the department shall in a like manner note such fact. Any owner who after such levy and seizure by an officer and before the report thereof by the officer to the department shall fraudulently assign or transfer his title to or interest in such vehicle or cause the certificate of title thereto to be assigned or transferred or cause a lien or encumbrance to be shown upon such certificate of title shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in jail for not less than ten days nor more than twelve months.

The actual possession of the levying or attaching officer of the law or the actual possession of some person, other than the judgment or attachment debtor, holding such property for the officer, shall constitute notice of the lien, if any, of the execution, fieri facias, or other court order under which he levies and seizes or otherwise takes possession.

For any vehicle as to which an involuntary lien has been reported and noted by the department and for which there has been no report of release or satisfaction by the levying or seizing officer, if application be made for the transfer of title thereto or issuance of new certificate of title therefor to the current registered owner or to someone claiming by assignment of title certificate from such registered owner or if application be made pursuant to the provisions of this article for the endorsement upon the certificate of title to such vehicle of a lien or encumbrance created by the voluntary act of the owner and the issuance of a new certificate of title showing the same, such involuntary lien, for which the department's records show no report of satisfaction or release, and the information furnished in the officer's report thereof together with the date, hour and minute of receipt of such report shall be endorsed upon such new certificate of title issued pursuant to any of such applications.

### 17A-4A-10. Fee for recording and release of lien.

The division of motor vehicles is hereby authorized to charge a fee of five dollars for the recording of any lien either in an electronic or paper format created by the voluntary act of the owner and endorsing it upon the title certificate issued pursuant to this article, and the division of motor vehicles is hereby authorized to charge a fee of fifty cents for recordation of any release of a lien created by the voluntary act of the owner: Provided, That no charge shall be made for the endorsement and recordation of liens or releases thereof as provided under section nine of this article. No charge shall be made for the issuance of a title to the owner of a vehicle upon the receipt of an electronic release of the final lien.

#### 17A-4A-13. Article not to apply to vehicle accessories.

The provisions of this article shall not apply to the recording of a lien or liens which are created only upon tires, radios, heaters, or other vehicle accessories.

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# 17A-4A-14. Effect of article on liens and encumbrances created in transactions consummated before vehicle brought into State and subject to registration and titling in State.

As to bona fide purchasers for value or lien creditors without notice, the provisions of this article shall not be construed so as to invalidate or render void any lien or encumbrance placed upon a vehicle, by the voluntary act of the owner, in a transaction consummated before the vehicle is brought into this State, and before the same is subject to registration in the State of West Virginia, and before the application for a West Virginia certificate of title is required so long as such a lien or encumbrance has been properly recorded according to the laws of the jurisdiction in which it was created so as to be valid against bona fide purchasers for value or lien creditors without notice and so long as such lien or encumbrance is of such kind, nature and character as the law of this State would otherwise protect against such purchasers and lien creditors: Provided, however, That after such vehicle is brought into this State and after it is required to be registered and titled in this State, such lien or encumbrance as in this section described shall be void as to any purchaser for value or lien creditor, who, in either case, without notice of such lien or encumbrances, purchases such vehicle or acquires by attachment, levy or otherwise a lien thereupon, unless such lienholder, within three months after the removal of such vehicle into this State or within ten days after such lienholder received notice of such removal, whichever period of time is least, shall, in the manner set forth in section two [§ 17A-4A-2] of this article file application with the department in which case the department shall proceed as in section two of this article.

### 17A-4A-15. Expiration of lien or encumbrance; refiling.

The filing of any lien or encumbrance and its recordation upon the face of a certificate of title to any vehicle as provided in this article shall be valid for a period of ten years only from the date of filing, unless the lien or encumbrance is refiled in the manner provided in this article for filing and recordation in the first instance, in which event the lien or encumbrance shall be valid for successive additional periods of two years from the date of each refiling: Provided, That in the case of a mobile home or manufactured home, the filing of any lien or encumbrance and its recordation upon the face of a certificate of title to the mobile home or manufactured home shall be valid for a period of thirty-three years from the date of filing.

When the last lien or encumbrance shown on a certificate of title becomes invalid by the passage of time as provided in this section, the commissioner of motor vehicles shall not be required to maintain a lien index as to the certificate of title.

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### Supplemental Information for Chapter VIII

### RECREATIONAL VEHICLES: TITLING OF BOATS, TRAILERS AND ATV'S

#### **JULY 1, 2001**

#### I. MOTORBOAT REQUIREMENTS

On July 1, 1989, the Division of Motor Vehicles began titling motor boats. Prior to that date, motor boats were only required to be registered in West Virginia. Any motorboat purchased in West Virginia after the above date should have a title.

Motorboats manufactured 1984 and after must contain 12 characters in the hull identification number.

**Motorboats** means any vessel propelled by an electrical, steam, gas, diesel or other fuel propelled or driven motor, whether or not the motor is the principal source of propulsion, but does not include a vessel which has a valid marine document issued by the bureau of customs of the United States government or any federal agency successor thereto.

**And Jet Ski**steam, gas, diesel or other fuel or driven motor, whether or not such motor is the principal source of propulsion.

**Boats without any** are not required to be titled or **type of motor** registered, but once any type of motor is **(man powered)** attached, it becomes a motor boat and is subject to these requirements.

Registration fees None (Issued "No Fee" Decal) Below 3 horsepower or below 25lb. thrust

### NEW MOTORBOAT FEES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2002 (fees based on length of motorboat)

### Class A - Motorboats less than sixteen (16) feet in length

Three year fee - \$30.00 (prorated \$10.00 per year)

Class 1 – Motorboats sixteen (16) feet or over and less than twenty –six (26) feet in length

Three year fee - \$45.00 (prorated \$15.00 per year)

Class 2 – Motorboats twenty-six (26) feet or over and less than forty (40) feet in length Three year fee - \$60.00 (prorated \$20.00 per year)

Class 3 – Motorboats forty (40) feet in length or over
Three year fee - \$75.00 (prorated \$25.00 per year)

There is no fee for motorboats which have a motor below 3 horsepower or below 28 pounds thrust, regardless of length.

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### **ALL BOAT REGISTRATIONS EXPIRE APRIL 1, 2002**

\*To change from a fee registration (3 hp & above) to a no fee registration (below 3 hp), the owner must submit his registration along with a letter of explanation. To go from a no fee registration to a fee registration, the owner must submit his registration along with the appropriate fee (see fees above) and letter of explanation. The letter of explanation must include the make and the horsepower of the motor and a completed FORM TR-14. **Boat registration cannot be transferred.** \*Applications where no motor information is provided-write "TITLE ONLY" on MB-6. **Do Not Issue Decals.** 

### 1. Motorboat previously titled in West Virginia (transfer of ownership).

- a. West Virginia title properly assigned to new owner.
- b. Notarized bill of sale for motorboat. If purchased as a package, then the bill of sale should include a description and breakdown of boat, motor and trailer.
- c. 5% tax on purchase price of boat and motor, \$10.00 title fee, \$5.00 lien fee (if applicable) and registration fee (see chart on page 8 39).
- d. See pages 9-12 for information on boat trailers.

### 2. Titling of a new motorboat (never been titled).

- a. Manufacturer's statement of origin properly assigned by dealer. (All new motorboats will have a manufacturer's statement of origin).
- b. MB-6 (application for a certificate of title for a motorboat) with dealer certification, completed on bottom of form.
- c. Dealer invoice with breakdown of price and description of the boat and motor. If purchased as a package, then the invoice should include a breakdown of motor, boat and trailer and what was traded in (if applicable).
- d. 5% tax based on the price of boat and motor, \$10.00 title fee, registration fee if motor is 3 horsepower or more (see fee chart on page 8 39), \$5.00 lien fee (if applicable). No registration fee is required if less than 3 horsepower.
- e. See page 9-12 for information on boat trailers.

# 3. Titling of motorboat previously registered in West Virginia - no title (no transfer of ownership, owner now wants a title).

- a. MB-6 (application for a certificate of title for a motorboat)
- b. DMV 1-B (hull identification certification by any law enforcement officer).
- c. Registration card in applicant's name (or the Division is able to verify ownership).
- d. MB-13 (sole owner affidavit)
- e. \$10.00 title fee, \$5.00 lien fee (if applicable).
- f. Registration fee below 3 horsepower none, 3 HP & above see fee chart on Page 8 39.

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g. See pages 9-12 for information on boat trailers.

### 4. Transfer of a motorboat previously registered in West Virginia (transfer of ownership - no previous title).

- a. MB-6 (application for certificate of title to a motorboat)
- b. DMV 1-B (hull identification certification by any law enforcement officer).
- c. Registration properly assigned from seller. If there is no place to sign, the registration in the previous owner's name is required. If the seller cannot provide a registration, then a seller's affidavit (MB-12) must be completed. The name of the owner on the seller's affidavit must match the Division's records.
- d. Notarized bill of sale with breakdown of price and description of boat and motor. If purchased as a package, then the bill of sale should include a breakdown and description of the boat, motor and trailer.
- e. tax on price of boat and motor, \$10.00 title fee, \$5.00 lien fee (if applicable), registration fee if motor is 3 horsepower or more (see chart on page 8 39). No registration fee is required, if less than 3 horsepower. Minimum tax value the division will assess is \$100.00 on boats less than 16ft., \$500.00 on 16ft. or larger.
- f. e pages 9-12 for information on boat trailers.

# 5. Purchase of a previously owned motorboat. (In state or out-of-state, never been titled or registered in any state).

(\*If purchased from a state that titles or registers motor boats, then a letter of clearance from that state must accompany the application, stating the motorboat was never registered or titled in that state.)

- a. MB-6 (application for motorboat title)
- b. DMV-1-B (hull identification certificate)
- c. Notarized bill of sale for the boat. If purchased as a package, then the bill of sale should include a breakdown and description of the boat, motor and trailer.
- d. MB-12 (seller's affidavit)\* If you cannot provide a seller's affidavit (MB-12), no title will be issued. A bill of sale will not be accepted as proof of ownership for the transfer of a motorboat.
- e. privilege tax on purchase price of boat and motor- \$10.00 title fee, \$5.00 lien fee (if applicable), registration fee, if motor is 3 HP or more (see chart on page 8 39) Minimum tax value the division will assess is \$100.00 on boats less than 16ft., \$500.00 on 16ft. or larger.
- f. See pages 9-12 for information on boat trailers.

# 6. Purchase of an out-of-state motorboat from a state that titles motorboats (transfer of ownership).

a. Properly assigned out-of-state title.

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- b. MB-6 (application for motorboat title).
- c. Notarized bill of sale for boat. If purchased as a package, then the bill of sale should include a breakdown and description for the boat, motor and trailer. If purchased from a dealer, a dealer invoice is required.
- d. 5% tax on purchase price of boat and motor \$10.00 title fee, \$5.00 lien fee (if applicable), registration fee if motor is 3 horsepower or more (see chart on page 8 39). Minimum tax value the division will assess is \$100.00 on boats less than 16ft., \$500.00 on 16ft. or larger.
- e. See pages 9-12 for information on boat trailers.

# 7. Purchase of an out-of-state motor boat from a registration only state (transfer of ownership).

- a. Properly assigned registration, or if no place to assign, then the registration must be in the name of the seller on the bill of sale. If no registration is provided, then a letter of clearance from the state where the motorboat is purchased is required, reflecting the motorboat is registered in the seller's name. The seller's name must match the seller's name on the Seller's Affidavit.
- b. MB-12 (seller's affidavit)
- c. MB-6 (application for motorboat title)
- d. DMV-1-B (hull identification certification by any law enforcement officer).
- e. Notarized bill of sale for boat. If purchased as a package, then the bill of sale should include a breakdown and description for the boat, motor and trailer.
- f. 5% tax on purchase price of boat and motor, \$10.00 title fee, \$5.00 lien fee (if applicable), registration fee if motor is 3 horsepower or more (see chart on page 8 39). No registration fee if less than 3 horsepower. Minimum tax value the division will assess is \$100.00 on boats less than 16ft., \$500.00 on 16ft. or larger.
- g. See pages 9-12 for information on boat trailers.
- 8. Titling a motorboat in West Virginia from a titling state, no change of ownership, transferring into West Virginia.
  - a. Title in applicant's name.
  - b. MB-6 (application for motorboat title).
  - c. 5% of current NADA value, \$10.00 title fee, \$5.00 lien fee (if applicable), registration fee if 3 horsepower or more (see chart on page 8 39). No registration fee if less than 3 horsepower. Minimum tax value for assessment is \$100.00 on boats less than 16ft., \$500.00 on 16ft. or larger.
  - d. See pages 9-12 for information on boat trailers.
- 9. Titling a motorboat in West Virginia from a registration only state, no change of ownership, transferring into West Virginia.

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- a. Registration in applicant's name. If owner does not have a registration, then a letter of clearance from the previous state stating the last registered owner (names must be the same).
- b. MB-6 (application for motorboat title).
- c. DMV-1-B (hull identification certification by any law enforcement officer).
- d. MB-13 (owner's affidavit).
- e. 5% tax on current NADA value, \$10.00 title fee, \$5.00 lien fee (if applicable), registration fee if 3 horsepower or more (see chart on page 8 39). No registration fee if less than 3 horsepower. Minimum tax value for assessment is \$100.00 on boats less than 16ft., \$500.00 on 16ft. or larger.

### 10. Titling of a motorboat which has never been titled or registered in West Virginia (No transfer of ownership-owner now wants to title motorboat).

- a. MB-6 (application for motorboat title).
- b. DMV-1-B (hull identification certification by any law enforcement officer).
- c. Fees required \$10.00 title fee, \$5.00 lien fee, 5% privilege tax (\$100.00 minimum tax value) on boats less than 16ft., \$500.00 on 16ft. or larger.
- d. MB-13 (sole owner affidavit), documents such as old property tax receipts, insurance papers, loan contracts, invoice, etc., can be used to support ownership. A bill of sale <u>will not</u> be accepted as proof of ownership.

### 11. Motorboats without 12 character hull numbers.

- a. Title must be submitted, if boat is only registered DMV-14-TR must be submitted.
- b. DMV-1-B (hull identification certification by any law enforcement office).
- c. There is no charge for this service (with State, City, or DNR enforcement officers). Sheriffs may charge a fee.
  - \*\*Note: The hull identification plates are issued through the main office in Charleston.

### 12. Salvage motorboat (previous West Virginia title).

- a. Properly assigned West Virginia motorboat title.
- b. SV-1 (application for salvage title completed by insurance company)
- c. Fee of \$15.00

#### 13. Titling a salvage motorboat, previously registered in West Virginia – no title.

- a. Registration properly assigned over to the insurance company. Verification of owner's name on seller's affidavit is required if a registration does not exist (must match the division's records).
- b. SV-1 (application for salvage title completed by insurance company)

- c. MB-6 (application for motorboat title)
- d. DMV-1-B (hull identification certification by any law enforcement officer)
- e. Fee of \$15.00.

### 14. Salvage motorboat, never been titled or registered, West Virginia resident.

- a. MB-12 (seller's affidavit)
- b. SV-1 (application for salvage title completed by insurance company)
- c. MB-6 (application for motorboat title completed by insurance company)
- d. DMV-1-B (hull identification certification, by any law enforcement officer Fee of \$15.00.

### \* NOTE: ALL RECONSTRUCTED BOATS FOLLOW THE SAME PROCEDURES AS RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR VEHICLES

### 15. Legal Heir-Transfer of Ownership

- a. Title assigned to legal heir along with administrative or executor papers. If there is no will, then a completed legal heir affidavit (DMV-185-TR) must accompany the title. Registration is not transferable. There is no title fee but registration must be paid. See registration fee chart.
- b. Depending on whether the motorboat has been titled or registered, refer to process 1 or 4 for additional information on how to apply. If not titled, titling and registration fees required. \$10.00 titling fee, see chart for registration fee.

# 16. Prior to July 1, 1989, motorboats were only registered. To add or remove a name, you would need the following in order to title the motorboat:

- a. MB-13 (Sole owner affidavit)
- b. MB-6 (Application for motorboat title)
- c. DMV-1-B (Hull identification certification by any law enforcement officer)
- d. \$10.00 title fee
- e. Registration card, if available or verification by DMV.
- f. Registration fee (see chart on page 8 39)

#### 17. Assembled or homemade motor boats

- a. MB-6 (Application for motorboat title)
- b. MB-11 (Affidavit of builder)
- c. DMV-1B (hull identification certification-completed by law enforcement officer)
- d. Two photographs of the completed boat, one front view and one of the side view.

e. Fees required- \$10.00 titling fee, \$5.00 lien fee (if applicable), and registration fee. (see chart on page 8 - 39) 5 % privilege tax on cost of making the boat (includes materials, etc.)

### 18. Regulations for all recreation vehicle dealers.

- a. Motorboats, trailers and ATV's accepted as trade-ins without a title or registration, must be titled in the dealer's name prior to retail sale or have a properly completed dealer reassignment (TM-5) from the dealer to their customer. If the vehicle is reassigned, show the invoice indicating the vehicle was traded to your dealership.
- b. Dealer Requirements (Dealer Title): MB-6 for motorboats, DMV-1 for trailers and ATV's, a copy of the dealer invoice showing the trade-in. DMV-1B, serial number or hull identification certificate, registration and \$10.00 title fee.
- c. No Title: Do not purchase a vehicle without a title.

### II. TITLING BOAT TRAILER REQUIREMENTS FOR IN-STATE AND OUT-OF-STATE DEALERS

#### **DEFINITION -**

**CLASS C** trailer with 2 or more axles with a gross weight of 2000 pounds or more. All class C plates are permanent plates. The fee is \$51.00 and the plates are not transferable. Class C trailers must be inspected yearly.

**CLASS T** single axles trailer with a gross weight of under 2000 pounds. All class T plates expire on April 1, 2002. See Fee Chart on page 8 - 47).

### 1. NEW BOAT TRAILER- NEVER TITLED

- a. Properly assigned manufacturer's statement of origin from a dealer.
- b. DMV-1-TR (application for certificate of title)
- c. Dealer invoice with breakdown of price and description of motor, boat, and <u>trailer</u>, when purchased as a complete package. If not purchased as a complete package, then an invoice for the trailer should be included
- d. Fees required -5% privilege tax on purchase price of <u>trailer</u>, \$5.00 lien fee (if applicable), \$10.00 title fee and plate fee (see page 8 47).

# 2. Purchase of a used boat trailer previously titled in West Virginia from an individual or West Virginia dealer.

- a. Properly assigned West Virginia title.
- b. Notarized bill of sale with breakdown of price and description of motor, boat and trailer, when purchased as a complete package. If not purchased as a complete package, then an invoice for the trailer should be included. Seller's name must appear on the face of the West Virginia title.
- c. Fees required \$10.00 title fee, \$5.00 lien fee (if applicable), 5% privilege tax on purchase price of trailer, and plate fee (see page 11)

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d. If purchased from a dealer, verification of price is required whether it is listed on the title or an invoice.

### 3. Purchase of a used boat trailer from an out-of-state dealer or individual that is a title state.

- a. Properly assigned out of state title
- b. DMV-1-TR –(application for certificate of title)
- c. Dealer or seller's invoice with breakdown of price and description of motor, boat and <u>trailer</u>, when purchased as a complete package. If not purchased as a complete package, then an invoice for the trailer should be included.
- d. Fees required \$10.00 title fee, \$5.00 lien fee (if applicable), 5% privilege tax on purchase price of trailer and plate fee (see page 8 47)
- e. If the title does not contain a serial number, a completed DMV-1-B is required.

## 4. Purchase of a used boat trailer from an out-of-state dealer or individual that only registers boat trailers.

- a. Previous owner's registration properly assigned, if no registration is provided a letter of clearance from the previous state showing the last registered owner, or dealer's invoice showing the dealer took the trailer in on a trade from the previous owner.
- b. DMV-1-TR –(application for certificate of title)
- c. Dealer or seller's invoice with breakdown of price and description of motor, boat and <u>trailer</u>, when purchased as a complete package. If not purchased as a complete package, then an invoice for the trailer should be included.
- d. Fees required \$10.00 title fee, \$5.00 lien fee (if applicable), 5% privilege tax on purchase price of <u>trailer</u> and plate fee (see chart on page 8 47).
- e. DMV-1B, (serial number certification by any law enforcement officer)

### 5. Purchase of a used boat trailer from an out-of-state dealer or individual that does not require boat trailers to be registered or titled.

- a. Dealer invoice or notarized bill of sale from an individual with breakdown of price and description for motor, boat and trailer, when purchased as a complete package. If not purchased as a complete package, then an invoice for the trailer itself is required.
- b. DMV-1-TR –(application for certificate of title)
- c. DMV- 1-B (serial certification by any law enforcement officer)
- d. MB-12 (seller's affidavit if purchased from an individual.) IF YOU CAN NOT PROVIDE A SELLER'S AFFIDAVIT, THEN NO TITLE WILL BE ISSUED .
- e. Fees required \$10.00 title fee, \$5.00 lien fee (if applicable), 5% privilege tax on the purchase price of Class T <u>trailer</u>. Class C trailers required no tax when a license is purchased at the time of titling. **CLASS C PLATE FEE \$51.00**.

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### **BOAT TRAILER FEE CHART (CLASS T)**

### Three year fee \$27.00 prorated \$9.00 per year

- 1. Transfer of a boat trailer from a state that titles trailers and the title is in the applicant's name.
  - a. Out of state title (if title is being held by the lienholder, division must have a copy of the out of state title or a letter from the lienholder stating they are holding the applicant's title).
  - b. DMV-1-TR (application for certificate of title)
  - c. Fees required \$10.00 title fee, \$5.00 lien fee (if applicable), 5% privilege tax on Blue Book value of the trailer and plate fee (see chart on page 8 47).

\*\*If the title for the trailer does not contain a serial number, a completed DMV-1-B is required.

- 2. Transfer of a boat trailer from a state that only registers trailers and the trailer is currently registered in the applicant's name.
  - a. Out of state registration in applicant's name.
  - b. DMV-1-TR (application for certificate of title)
  - c. Fees required \$10.00 title fee, \$5.00 lien fee (if applicable), 5% privilege tax on Blue Book value of a trailer and plate fee (see chart on page 8 47).

\*\*If the registration for the trailer does not contain a serial number, a completed DMV-1-B is required.

### **III. TITLING AN ALL TERRAIN VEHICLE**

1. **Definition**– Any motor vehicle designed for off-highway use and designed for operator use only with no passengers, having a seat or saddle designed to be straddled by the operator, and handlebars for steering control.

The Division of Motor Vehicles requires ATV's to be titled, but does not register these vehicles. ATV's purchased after July 1, 1989, should have been titled by the Division. Check with the owner before buying.

- 2. Titling of new all terrain vehicles.
  - a. Manufacturer's Statement of Origin properly assigned to you by the dealer. (All new ATV's have a manufacturer's Statement of Origin).
    - b. DMV-1-TR (application for certificate of title) with dealer certification completed on the bottom of the form. If the application is not completed by the dealer, a dealer's invoice is required stating the purchase price.
  - c. Fees required \$10.00 title fee, 5% privilege tax (based on the purchase price), \$5.00 lien fee (if applicable)
  - d. No registration will be issued.

# 3. Titling an ATV that has never been titled in West Virginia or any other state (transfer of ownership).

- a. MB-12 –(seller's affidavit) without a seller's affidavit no title will be issued).
- b. DMV-1 TR (application for certificate of title)
- c. Fees required \$10.00 title fee, 5% privilege tax (based on the purchase price) and \$5.00 lien fee (if applicable).
- d. DMV-1-B (Serial inspection certification by any law enforcement officer)
- e. No registration will be issued.

NOTE: If purchased out-of-state, you must have a letter from that state stating that the ATV has never been titled or registered in that state.

A bill of sale is not acceptable as proof of ownership for transfer of ownership of an ATV.

Without a Seller's Affidavit, no title will be issued.

- 4. Titling of an ATV that has never been titled in West Virginia (no change of ownership)
  - a. DMV 1-TR (application for certificate of title)
  - b. MB-13 (sole owner affidavit), documents such as old property tax receipts, insurance papers, loan contracts, invoices, etc., can be used to support ownership. A bill of sale <u>will not</u> be accepted as proof of ownership.
  - c. DMV-1-B (serial inspection certification by any law enforcement officer)
  - d. Fees required \$10.00 title, 5% privilege tax (\$100.00 minimum tax value) and \$5.00 lien fee (if applicable).
  - e. No registration fee.
  - d. Documents such as old property tax receipts, insurance papers, loan contracts, invoices, etc., indicating you have owned the ATV, can be used to support a title being issued. A bill of sale will not be accepted as proof of ownership.

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<u>SECTION</u>	DESCRIPTION
1	DEALER LICENSE APPLICATION
2	DEALER SURETY BOND (MV-126-DS-P)
3	LICENSE SERVICE SURETY BOND
4	AUTOMOBILE AUCTION SURETY BOND (MV-126-DS-M)
5	DEALERS LIABILITY INSURANCE CERTIFICATE (MV-126-DS-J)
6	NOTICE IN CHANGE IN DEALERSHIP
7	APPLICATION FOR ADDITIONAL DEALER PLATE
8	FORMULA FOR ISSUANCE OF DEALER PLATES (DMV-99-DS)
9	LICENSE CERTIFICATES FOR DEALERS, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, LICENSE SERVICES AND AUTOMOBILE AUCTIONS
10	APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY REGISTRATION PLATE (MC-126-F-DS)
11	TEMPORARY REGISTRATION PLATE LOG (DMV-DS-17)
12	TEMPORARY REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE (DMV-40-TR)
13	BUYERS GUIDE
14	APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF TITLE
15	WEST VIRGINIA TITLES
16	REASSIGNMENT SUPPLEMENT (TM-5)
17	REASSIGNMENT SUPPLEMENT LOG SHEET (DMV-TM-5A)
18	ODOMETER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (DEALERS) (DMV-43)
19	ODOMETER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (INDIVIDUALS) (TM-1)
20	ODOMETER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (TM-1)
21	OWNER'S STATEMENT OF INSURANCE
22	APPLICATION TO RECORD VOLUNTARY LIEN AFTER ISSUANCE OF TITLE (DMV-84-A)
23	RELEASE OF LIEN
24	DUPLICATE TITLE APPLICATION
25	VERIFICATION OF VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (DMV-18)
26	SECURED POWER OF ATTORNEY

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SECTION	DESCRIPTION
27	AFFIDAVIT OF REPOSSESSION OF A VEHICLE (DMV-129-TR)
28	CERTIFICATION OF ONE-AND-THE-SAME PERSON (DMV-38-TR)
29	SOLE OWNER AFFIDAVIT (MV-154-TR)
30	BILL OF SALE
31	LEGAL HEIR AFFIDAVIT (DMV-185-TR)
32	COSMETIC TOTAL LOSS (SV-5)
33	NOTIFICATION OF TRANSFER OF LICENSE PLATES(MV-52-TR)
34	PURCHASERS AFFIDAVIT FOR DUPLICATE TITLE (DMV-1D)
35	APPLICATION FOR LOST APPLICATION FOR LICENSE PLATE RENEWAL (MV-44)
36	APPLICATION FOR LOST REGISTRATION CARD, LICENSE PLATE OR RENEWAL DECAL (DMV-32-TR)
37	SALVAGE CERTIFICATE APPLICATION (DMV-SV-1)
38	WEST VIRGINIA SALVAGE CERTIFICATE
39	RECONSTRUCTED VEHICLE EXAMINATION (DMV-SV-3)
40	CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION (DMV-202-TR)
41	AFFIDAVIT FOR REGISTRATION FEE EXEMPTION FOR CHURCH VEHICLE (MV-158-OB)
42	OFF HIGHWAY AFFIDAVIT (DMV-168-TR)
43	AFFIDAVIT FOR BUILDER OF TRAILER (DMV-62-TR)
44	DISABLED VETERANS EXEMPTION STATEMENT (DMV-66-TR)
45	AFFIDAVIT FOR ABANDONED VEHICLE (130-TR)
46	APPLICATIONS FOR ONE TRIP PERMITS
47	SPECIALIZED PLATE APPLICATIONS
48	APPLICATION FOR PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PERSON
49	INFORMATION REQUEST (DMV-250)
50	APPLICATION TO INCREASE GROSS WEIGHT (DMV-15-TR)
51	RECREATIONAL VEHICLE FORMS
52	HOMEMADE OR ASSEMBLED MOTORBOATS
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54	VEHICLE LEASE TITLE APPLICATION (DMV-1-L)
55	ODOMETER STATEMENT FOR USE AT LEASE TERMINATION (DMV-43(A))
56	APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF TITLE FOR RENTAL

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